The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

47th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 31, 1865. No. 45.

Terms.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $2 00 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (*office one door west* of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. R. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the *same place, in South Baltimore* street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all *persons afflicted with any old standing* diseases to call and consult him.

Sept. 5, 1864 3*

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and dwelling N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Doctor C. W. Benson.

OFFICE in the Hollow House (room formerly occupied by Dr. King,)

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

June 19, 1865. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness —terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,

IN NEW OXFORD,

we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.

New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, *introduced to the* public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bodied Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞ A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 14, 1863.

Battle-field Views.

A FULL set of our Photographic Views of the *Battle-field of Gettysburg*, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

TYSON BROTHERS.

LADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply just received at FAHNESTOCK, BROS'.

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

South-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Star office,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

April 17, 1865. tf

Piano Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

MANUFACTURER OF

GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES,

Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street, Wareroom, No. 7 North Liberty street.

Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over-strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory.

☞ Second-hand Pianos always on hand at prices *from* $50 to $200.

Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 3m*

Pianos!.

PIANOS!—*The undersigned would* respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GABLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞ Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS

will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange. PETER BENTZ.

No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.

June 12, 1865. 6m

New Firm—New Goods.

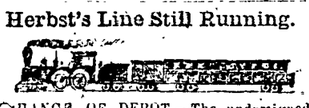
VANTIS & HARNER, having taken the old and well-known Store Stand of Geo. W. Rowe, in LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to sell Goods as low as they can be bought anywhere out of the cities. With many additions of new Goods, just opened, they offer an unusually large and attractive variety, consisting of DRY GOODS, for

MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

and in short, everything to be found in a first-class Store. The public are invited to call and see for themselves. No trouble to show Goods. With large sales and small profits, all parties will be benefited.

May 1, 1865. 3m

Herbst's Line Still Running.



CHANGE OF DEPOT.—The undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars now run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.

Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has established his place of business there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.

Hay purchased as heretofore.

SAMUEL HERBST.

April 24, 1865. $5*

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

April 24, 1865, tf JOHN GRUEL.

R. P. Bayley & Co.,

DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY, CASTORS, &C.,

No. 6 HANOVER STREET, NEAR BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

GLASSWARE:—Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Lagers, Flasks, Blk. Bottles, Candy Jars, Decanters, Pres. Dishes, Fruit Bowls, Salts, Castors, Castor Bottles, Ker. Lamps, Ker. Chimneys, Lanterns, &c.

QUEENSWARE:—Plates, Flat Dishes, Deep do., Covered do., Covered Butters, Tea Pots, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Chambers, Basins and Pitchers, Muge, Spittoons, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.

COM. STONEWARE:—Jugs, Jars, Pitchers, Milk Pans, &c. [May 1, 1865. 1y*

L. K. Stauffer,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

Dec. 12, 1864. 1y

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—All new styles just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.

POETRY.

THE JUSTIFICATION.

"Hark, child—again that knocking! Go, fling wide the door, I pray;
Perchance 'tis some poor pilgrim who has wandered from his way.
Now, save thee, gallant stranger! Sit thee down and share our cheer;
Our bread is white and wholesome—see! our drink is fresh and clear."

"I come not here your bread to share, nor of your drink to speak.
Your name?"—"Hans Euler."—"So! 'tis well: it is your blood I seek.
Know that through many a weary year I've sought you for a foe:
I had a goodly brother once: 'twas you who laid him low.

"And as he bit the dust, I vowed that soon or late on you
His death should be avenged; and mark! that oath I will keep true."
"I slew him; but in quarrel just. I fought him hand to hand:
Yet, since you would avenge his fall,—I'm ready; take your stand.

"But I war not in my homestead, by this hearth whereon I tread;
Not in sight of these—my dear ones,—for whose safety I have bled.
My daughter, reach me down yon sword,—the same that laid him low;
And if I ne'er come back again, Tyrol has sons enow."

So forth they fared together up the glorious Alpine way,
Where newly now the kindling east led on the golden day.
The sun that mounted with them, as he rose in all his pride,
Still saw the stranger tolling on, Hans Euler for his guide.

They climbed the mountain summit; and behold! the Alpine world
Showed clear and bright before them, 'neath the mists that upward curled.
Below them, calm and happy, lay the valley in her rest,
With the chalets in her arms, and with their dwellers on her breast.

Amidst the sparkling waters; giant chasms, scarred and riven;
Vast drowning woods; and over all, the pure, blest air of heaven;
And, sacred in the sight of God, where peace her treasures spread,
On every hearth, on every home, the soul of freedom shed.

Both looked in solemn silence down. The stranger stayed his hand.
Hans Euler gently pointed to his own beloved land:
"'Twas this thy brother threatened; such a wrong might move me well.
'Twas in such a cause I struggled:—'twas for such a fault he fell."

The stranger paused; then, turning, looked Hans Euler in the face;
The arm that would have raised the sword fell powerless in its place.
"You slew him. Was it then for this—for home and fatherland?
Forgive me! 'Twas a righteous cause. Hans Euler, there's my hand."

—ELEANORA L. HERVEY.

MISCELLANY.

HOW TO PICK HUCKLEBERRIES.

When first I knew Mr. John Horsely, he was an old white-haired man, and very rich. As he seemed never to have been in any great business, such as merchants and speculators now engage in, and as he was never accused of being a dishonest man, it was always a mystery to me how he came to be rich. I knew that his father was a poor country clergyman, and that John could have received no property from him.—Meeting my friend one day, when our conversation happened to turn on the subject of gathering property, I ventured to ask him how it was that he had been so successful in life.

"When I was a boy," said he, "my father was a poor minister. We lived very plain, and dressed very plain, but that never troubled us. We always had enough of something to eat, and my mother was one who would contrive to have her children dress neatly if not richly. One day when I was a little fellow, several boys and girls came along, on their way to pick huckleberries. They invited me to go with them. And when I saw their bright faces and their little baskets, and the bright afternoon, I wanted to go with them. So I went into the house and asked my mother. I saw she sympathised with me, but said I must go and ask father."

"And where is father."

"Up in the study, of course."

Up I bounded, hat in hand, and gently knocked at the door. He bade me come in.

"Well, Johnny, what is your wish?"

"I want, sir, to go with the children and pick huckleberries."

"Where are you going?"

"Only to Johnson's hill, sir."

"How many children are there?"

"Seven besides myself. Please let me go."

"Well, be a good boy, and use no bad words."

Away I scampered, and had just got to the bottom of the stairs, when my father called me back. O dear, it's all over now; he's going to take it all back, I said to myself. Trembling, I again stood in the doorway, expecting to have permission withdrawn.

"John," said my father with a peculiar smile, "I have a word of advice to give you. You will find the berries growing on bushes standing in clumps, all over the lot. The children will pick a few minutes at one place, and then go off to another, in hopes of finding better picking, and thus they will spend half of the afternoon in roaming from one place to another. Now, my advice to you is, that when you find pretty fair picking, stick to that spot, and keep picking there. Your basket at night will show whether my advice is good or not."

Well, sir, I followed my father's advice, and though the children would wander about and cry out, "O, Johnny, here's a world of them," and "here is splendid picking," and "here you can fill your basket in less than no time," yet I stuck to my "fair picking" place. When we got through at night, to the astonishment of every one and my own no less, it was found that I had nearly twice as many berries as any other one. They all wondered how it was; but I knew. And that was the lesson that made me a rich man. Whenever I have found "fair picking," I have stuck to it. Others have changed occupation and business, and have moved from one place to another. I have never done so, and I attribute all my success to the lesson by which I learned to pick huckleberries.—[Rev. John Todd, D. D.

☞ In New York last week a newly invented fire-proof armor was exhibited. A man encased in this armor remained about ten minutes in the midst of a fire of intense heat without suffering any perceptible injury.

A GOOD STORY.

There lived lately in one of the mountainous counties in Western Virginia many Dutchmen, and among them one named Henry Snyder; and there were likewise two brothers called George and Jake Fulwiler—they were all rich, and each owned a mill. Henry was subject to fits of derangement, but they were not of such a nature as to render him disagreeable to any one. He merely conceived himself to be the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and while under the infatuation, had himself a throne built, on which he sat to try the cause of all who offended him; and passed them off to hell or heaven, as his humor prompted—he personating both Judge and culprit.

It happened one day that some difficulty occurred between Henry Snyder, and the Fulwilers, on account of the mills; when to be avenged, Henry Snyder took along with him a book in which he recorded his judgments, and mounted his throne to try their causes. He was heard to pass the following judgments.

Having prepared himself, (acting as judge and yet responding for the accused) he called George Fulwiler.

'George Fulwiler, stand up. What hash you been doin' in dis lower world?"

"Ah, Lort, I does not know."

"Well, Shorge Fulwiler, has'nt you got a mill?"

"Yes, Lort, I hash."

"Well Shorge Fulwiler, didn't you never take too much toll?"

"Yes, Lort, I hash—when der water was low and mien stones was dull, I take a leetle too much toll."

"Well den, Shorge, you must go to der left wid der goats."

"Well, Snake Fulwiler, now stand up.—What hash you been doin' in dis lower world?"

(The trial proceeded throughout precisely like the former, and with the same result.)

"Now, I trus mineself. Henry Snyder, stand up. What hash you been doin' in dis lower world?"

"Ah, Lort, I does not know."

"Well, Henry Snyder, has'nt you got a mill?"

"Yes, Lort, I hash—when der water was low, and mien stones was dull, I hash taken a leetle too much toll?"

"But, Henry Snyder, vat did you do wid der toll?"

"Ah, Lort, I gives it to der poor."

(Pausing.) "Well, Henry Snyder, you may go to der right mid der sheep: *but it is a tam tight squeeze.*"

RARE.

Years ago a blunt Vermont farmer, not altogether versed in the public literature of fashionable cookery, and having by hard knocks acquired considerable property, took it into his head to visit Boston, and started accordingly in his best one-horse gig. Stopping near noon at one of the smart villages on the route, he put up for a time and ordered dinner. When asked what he preferred he mentioned beef steak, and the landlord inquired whether he would have it rare or well done. This was a stumper for our friend, but thinking there might be something "glorious" in the "uncertainty," he assumed the air of one who "knew the ropes," and ordered it rare.—All things in readiness, our hero took a seat at the table, and commenced a vigorous onslaught on the smoking viands placed before him. At the first cut of the steak, blood very profusely followed the knife, at which he started back in astonishment, and rang the bell furiously. Directly a waiter answered the summons, and inquired what he wished.

"I want this beef cooked," said the guest.

"But you ordered it rare," replied the waiter.

"I know it," said the guest, assuming to understand the matter fully, "but it is not quite right; you may take it out and *rare it over again.*"

Pat and his Pig.—A rollicking Hibernian of the light division in the Peninsula was trudging along the road with a pig tied to a string behind him, when as bad luck would have it, he was overtaken by Gen. Canford. The salutation, as may be supposed, was not the most cordial.

"Where did you steal that pig, you plundering rascal?"

"What pig, general?" exclaimed Paddy, turning around with the most innocent surprise.

"Why, that pig you have behind you, you villain."

"Well, then, I protest, general," rejoined Paddy, nothing abashed, and turning round to his four-footed companion, as if he had never seen him before, "it is scandalous to think what a wicked world we live in, and how ready folks are to take away an honest boy's character. Some blackguard wanting to get me into trouble has tied that baste to my cartouch box."

The general smiled and rode on.

Evil Company.—The following beautiful allegory is translated from the German.

Sophronius, a wise teacher, would not suffer even his own grown up sons and daughters to associate with those whose conduct was not pure and upright.

"Dear father," said the gentle Eulalie to him one day when he forbade her in company with her brother to visit the volatile Lucinda, "dear father, you must think us very childish, if you imagine that we should be exposed to danger by it."

The father took in silence a dead coal from the hearth and reached it to his daughter. "It will not burn you, my child, take it."

Eulalie did so, and behold her delicate white hand was soiled and blackened, and as it chanced, her white dress, also.

"We cannot be too careful in handling coals," said Eulalie, in vexation.

"Yes, truly," said her father; "you see, my child, that coals, even if they do not burn, blacken. So it is with the company of the vicious."

☞ A mouse ranging about a brewery, happened to fall into a vat of beer, and appealed to a cat to help him out.

The cat replied, "It is a foolish request, for, as soon as I get you out I shall eat you up."

The mouse replied that that fate would be better than to be drowned in beer.

The cat lifted him out, but the fumes of the beer caused puss to sneeze, and the mouse took refuge in his hole.

The cat called on the mouse to come out.

"You, sir, did you not promise that I should eat you?"

"Ah," replied the mouse, "but you know I was in *liquor* at the time."

TEMPERANS LEKTUR BY J. BILLINGS.

"Bee thee temperate in aul things."

MY FELLOW BEINGS:—How are you? How iz your wife and interestin family? Mi object in addressing yu at the present junktur, is tew impress upon yure minds, the fatal necessity of temperans—not exclooseively a whiskee temperans, nor a jamaka-rum temperans, but alzo, that kind ov a temperans which should prompt a man tew go slo in awl things that air disposed tu bee slippery. Bee yee temperate in clothes and pattent leather, for verily I say untu yu, that a man can git drunk on broad cloth and lite butes, sune az he kan on gin and molasses.

Sekondly—Bee yee temperate in affecksheu. Don't go in to fitz over a rat tarrier bekause he haz been bred so fine that yu kant see the last three inches ov hiz tail in a kloudy da without the ade ov a looking glass. Don't luv a hoss so much that yu have tu giv yure poat for him, and aint never able tu tak up the noat till it spiles. Don't fall in luv with every wuman you se, and kant slepe, unless yu hav yure bedrume shingled with fotografs ov painted 'girls, with pewter eyes, and pudding baggs full ov black tow, and ded rats on the back ov their hed; and bi awl means don't git on such a load ov religgin az will make you round shouldered, before yu git huff wa tu heaven.

Thirdly—Bee yee temperate in anger, that eats like a rust—in luv, that feeds on the heart's marrow—in ambishun, that enrvys the thrones of the goda—in despare, that mildews the soul—in hate, that begets and suckles revenge—in censure, that falters and faints not, on the trail ov a bruther.

Fourthly—Bee yee temperate in pollyticks, terbacker and petrcleum—don't vote, chew, nor bore, tew excess, and if yu du strike ile, strike from the shoulders like a man, and don't set up for a nabod until awl the stink ov the grease gits out of your clothes.—*New York Mercury.*

A New Way to Kill Rats.—A correspondent proposes a new way to kill rats. His own house being overrun with the vermin, a servant girl who had seen the effects of "Old Bourbon Whiskey" on bipeds, thought she would try an experiment on the rats. Accordingly, she took a small quantity, made it very sweet with sugar, crumbled in bread enough for the crowd, and set the dish in the cellar. A few hours after, she went down, and found several rats gloriously "fuddled," engaged in throwing potato parings and hauling one another up to drink. These were easily disposed of; those not killed left the premises immediately, suffering from a severe headache.—It is said the medicine is quite agreeable to take.

Plant as you Go.—When a Spaniard eats a peach or pear, by the roadside, wherever he is, he digs a hole in the ground with his foot and covers the seed. Consequently, all over Spain by the roadside and elsewhere, fruit in great abundance tempts the taste and is ever free. Let this practice be imitated in our country, and the way wanderer will be blest, and bless the hand that ministered to his comfort and joy.—We are bound to leave the world as good or better, than we found it, and he is a selfish churl who basks under the shadow and eats the fruit of trees which other hands have planted, if he will not also plant trees which will yield fruit to coming generations.

☞ Europe has two pestilences to balance our civil war. The Russian plague, which is declining, and the cholera, which is making sad havoc in Turkey and Arabia. No less than forty-eight thousand of the Pilgrims at Mecca have been swept off, and the streets are filled with corpses. Egypt has been reached by it, and sanitary regulations have been adopted in both France and England to prevent infection. The French harbors are shut against vessels arriving from Alexandria.

A Case of Negrophobia.—The Fishkill *Journal* gives the following statement:

Mrs. Darius Hall, who resides about a mile west of that village, on Wednesday last, deserted her husband and children, and left in company with a negro by the name of Wells. She took with her all the money in the house—about $60—and nearly all her husband's and children's clothing. Mrs. Hall was rather a fine-looking woman, and has heretofore borne a good reputation, but has now brought grief and shame upon a kind, indulgent partner, and four bright and promising children. The negro, who had been in that neighborhood but a few weeks, represented himself to be a preacher, and as such officiated at the Zion Pilgrim (colored) Church at Baxtertown. We understand that the guilty pair have been traced to New York, from whence they had taken passage for Baltimore.

☞ An old Methodist, very good at responses, which were not always appropriate, though always well-meant, went one day to hear a popular preacher. The preacher, usually lucid, was rather perplexed, and felt it himself. He labored through the first part, and then said:

"Brethren, I have reached the conclusion of my first point."

"Thank God!" ejaculated the old man, who sat before him profoundly interested, in a voice that was heard in every part of the church. The last part of that sermon was harder to preach than the first.

☞ A gentleman at the Astor House table, New York, asked the person sitting next to him if he would please pass the mustard. "Sir," said the man "do you mistake me for a waiter?" "Oh no, sir," was the reply, "I mistook you for a gentleman."

☞ The Miltonian says: "We understand that the wheat crop in this section will be poor this year, owing to the prevalence of weevil. We are sorry for this, and would advise those troubled with the insect to put their land into use in raising other crops next year. Our experience has been that this is the only way to get rid of the weevil. Changing seed, and every other expedient that we have seen tried, has failed to get rid of the troublesome insect."

☞ The following is credited to the Western *Christian Advocate*:—In a negro class meeting at Richmond, Sam Johnson was called on to pray, and before he had closed his prayer the leader called out—"Sam Johnson, you may take your seat and let Brudder Sugden pray; he is better acquainted wid de Lord dan you." Another was called to speak, and after speaking about five minutes was called to order, and told if he could not speak more to de pint dan dat, he might take his seat.

FINDING MONEY IN GRAVES--DELVING AMONG DEAD MEN'S BONES.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

For several days past workmen have been engaged in removing the bones from the old city graveyard, and transferring them to their new resting place. The cemetery is about seventeen acres in extent, and is well filled with graves. The removal of these remains is a laborious task, and will require several weeks and a considerable number of laborers. The cemetery has not been used for several years and the graves are nearly all old, and but few coffins remain.

This graveyard was extensively used in the spring and summer of 1849, when the cholera raged in the city, and six thousand persons were stricken down by the pestilence.

We understand that in digging up some of these old graves the laborers have found money enough to make the work interesting; not such valuable treasures as were discovered in the graves at Chiriqui, but still enough to excite their cupidity. In one grave the sum of $600 in French gold was dug up; it appeared to have been sewed up in the collar of the owner's coat, who doubtless died of cholera, and had been buried without being undressed. In another grave $150 was unearthed, and $120 in another. Large sums may be found, and the laborers are on the *qui vive* for the precious metal. Greenbacks were unknown in those cholera times, and gold and silver were more plentiful than at present.

ENTITLED TO VOTE.

The Richmond *Republic* of July 8, publishes an opinion of Thomas R. Bowden, Attorney General of Virginia, defining the classes of citizens who have a right to vote. He gives it as his opinion—that there are two classes of voters, and their votes should be received by the Commissioners:

1st. All persons in other respects qualified (i. e.) white citizens over the age of twenty-one, and resident in the county or town in which they offer to vote six months preceding the election, unless they have held offices, civil or diplomatic, under the so-called Confederate Government, or otherwise embraced in the first twelve exceptions and the fourteenth exception to President Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation.

2d. Persons who have held civil office under the so called Confederate Government, or who are otherwise embraced in the said exceptions to President Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation, may, nevertheless, vote, if they have been specially pardoned by the President.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Pittsburg *Post* remarks as follows concerning Mr. Stanton:

The present Secretary of War is one of those singular compounds which a nation in convulsions will sometimes throw to the surface, and who, having a rugged strength, and no insensibility at all, can for a while maintain themselves with wonderous potency. This results more from rough vigor and powers of physical endurance than from anything else. Look around and see the hundreds of this class who are now in public places, who, ten years ago, would not be thought of for any position more exalted than a seat in our Common Council. These people have made politics a trade—a profession for making money, and during our late civil war they succeeded in "lining their sleeves" most extravagantly. They are strong, rough, energetic fellows, with skins as thick as that of the rhinoceros, and are, besides, shining examples that a man will never lack gold in his pockets as long as he carries an abundance of brass in his face.

☞ The Doylestown Democrat gives the following account of the President of the "Vigilance Committee Court," at Washington, Hunter. It says:

"On his retreat from Lynchburg, last year, a wounded sergeant of cavalry, who had walked a long distance, one day overtook a big nigger with two horses, and asked him to lend him one to ride to camp.—He refused, and the sergeant took the reins of one and sat down on the road side, not having ridden the horse a foot. The negro reported to Hunter that a soldier had stolen one of his horses, when he and his staff rode to the spot where the soldier still sat. Hunter in his brutality, ordered one of his staff to whip the soldier, which he did in his mean subserviency, until great welts were raised on his body. That night the negro was shot. General Hunter has not yet been called to account, but will be when the stars are off his shoulders. The soldier who was thus cruelly outraged lives but a few miles from here, and himself and his friends know how to obtain satisfaction for a great wrong."

☞ General Carrington, of Indiana, is under arrest, charged with incompetency, mismanagement, and with being the cause of the death of a good many drafted men and substitutes placed under his charge. Carrington has been so busy during the service in attending to the K. G. C's and O. A. K's, that he did not have any leisure to attend to the duties of his position. He is simply one of a large number of "loyalists", who, during the war, proved themselves as incompetent in the field as they were tyrannical, intolerant and unscrupulous at home.

Cotton.—The New York *World* says the exchange market is depressed by the expectations of heavy receipts of cotton, and the advance in that material of about thirty-five per cent. within the last month has already added materially to the amount of bills on the market drawn against cotton shipments. The estimates of cotton in the Southern States range from one million to three millions of bales, and the authority of the Treasury Department is quoted for about 2,200,000 bales; but if the quantity is small the price will advance to figures which will realize probably more money than three million bales. The first sales of Government Savannah cotton at auction averaged about 22 cents in gold, against 40 cents in gold, and 53 to 55 cents currency, at the last sale, showing, in that short space of time, an amount nearly double in money valuation.

☞ Barnum's Durang Outang, on escaping from the burning museum, clambered in at the window of James Gordon Bennett's sanctum in the *Herald* office. He was evidently seeking his "affinity," as the free-love people say.

☞ George F. Robinson, the soldier who saved the life of Secretary Seward, has been given a government clerkship worth $1,200 a year.

THERE MUST BE AN END OF MILITARY RULE.

The Democratic press and the Democratic party have given to certain acts of President Johnson most cordial and hearty support. When he announced his plan for restoring the seceded States to their constitutional relations with the general Government, it was received very coldly by the Abolition press and party throughout the whole country. Many of the leading men of that organization, a majority of its newspapers and two out of three Republican State Conventions held since, have deliberately refused to endorse his policy in reference to the Southern States. The Democratic party gave it their countenance and support, because it is such a policy as is in strict accordance with the Constitution; and because they believe it to be wise and eminently well calculated to bring about such an adjustment of existing difficulties as will make the people of the South good friends and firm supporters of the Government. His firm and judicious refusal to force upon the people of the returning States the odious doctrine of negro suffrage, notwithstanding the immense pressure in that direction by the radical men of the Republican party, was hailed by the Democratic press, and by the whole Democratic party, as another evidence of the intention of the President to make the Constitution his guide. The support given to him by the Democratic party was freely given to such of his acts as were in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the supreme law of the land.

What support has President Johnson received from the Abolitionists? Have they not condemned his entire policy, and all his acts in regard to the restoration of the Southern States to the Union? Let the utterances of leading radical speakers and newspapers, and the cold and half-hearted indorsement of such Republican journals as were not bold enough to dissent, answer.

But the President has done one act which Republican newspapers cordially commend. They are loud in their praise of the course pursued by him in regard to the conspirators, who were hanged at Washington on Friday last. For that act the Democratic press condemns him; not because it desired to shield the guilty, but because it wished to see him bravely stand up in his high position and boldly vindicate the majesty of the civil law by declaring that with the end of the rebellion had come the end of unlawful and illegally constituted military tribunals. They hoped he would do this, because they believed that the best interests of the country demanded that it should be done. By refusing to do so President Johnson threw away the fairest opportunity for adding to his reputation which was ever presented to any man.—That he will live to regret the course he pursued we verily believe.

It is a notable fact that every act of President Johnson which has been dictated by regard for the Constitution and respect for the laws of the land, has either been bitterly opposed or coldly received by the party who elected him. The first act of his which they fully approve and endorse, is one by which a tribunal unknown to the laws of this land is sustained. But this is only natural. The party now in power are the friends of despotic and tyrannical rule. If they could do so, they would rule the country by means of military power, superseding the regular forms of republican government, and dispensing with Civil Courts, that they might set up Military Courts Martial in their stead. They know that with the end of the reign of terror in the land comes the speedy end of their hold upon power, and they would be willing to see our free institutions destroyed rather than release their hold upon office.

But the people are heartily sick and tired of military rule, and its days must speedily end. It is time for all men in public position to recognize this fact. The people will not submit to a continuance of military rule, now that the rebellion is ended.—They will boldly and openly demand, and that in tones which must be heeded, that throughout the whole length and breadth of the land the civil Court shall be the only tribunal before which any citizen shall be held to answer any accusation which may be made against him. The day has gone by when the voice of the masses can be silenced. They will speak out loudly, imperatively, commandingly, in threatening tones, if need be, and their voice must be heard and heeded. Let all advocates of Military rule take warning in time. There must be an immediate end of it in this country. Liberty demands it; justice demands it, and the people have willed that it shall be so.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE CRY FOR BLOOD.

The only act of President Johnson's administration which the radicals have received with unmingled satisfaction was his signing of the death warrant of Mrs. Surratt and the other conspirators. His entire policy looking to peace and a restored Union has been either openly condemned or equivocally endorsed by them. But this act has pleased their tastes; they have chuckled over it, and rolled it as a sweet morsel under their tongues. It has the smell of blood about it. Their very ministers of the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched tongues. A perfect howl of fiendish satisfaction goes up from the whole pack as they lap up the warm life-blood of new victims; and still they cry for more. They declare, with every fresh libation of blood, that there shall be no more mercy to the South. If their policy is to prevail, then it is time to pull down our pulpits and to build up the gallows; to change our asylums and hospitals into jails and dungeons; and to beat our implements of peaceful agriculture into fetters and chains. No more mercy! Then in vain the Son of God said upon the cross: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do;" in vain has God himself declared "Vengeance is *mine*, I will repay." Is there nothing that will satisfy these hungry jackals, who are continually prowling about with the smell of blood in their nostrils?

☞ Ford's theatre, Washington city, was to have been opened recently, but in the evening Stanton sent a file of soldiers who closed it up. No reason was assigned. Mr. Ford had, however, received during the day an anonymous letter advising him to close up his theatre; to take *fifty thousand* dollars for the building and erect another in some other part of the city, where he would be liberally patronized by the public. In his previous bickering with the "Christian Association," Ford had asked *one hundred thousand*, which the Commission would not or could not pay. The matter looks now as if Stanton and the Commission had combined to compel Ford to sell out at a reduced figure to this Commission of long-faced political hypocrites, who ardently desire to have the building for an Abolition museum, or money-making "shebang" of some kind. Stanton could have notified Ford weeks ago not to engage a company and go to the expense of fitting up, but that did not suit his purpose, it seems. Small act and small man.

☞ Last winter the Legislature of Massachusetts passed a law fining every landlord who refused to allow his colored boarders to sit at table with his white guests, the sum of fifty dollars. It is said that several negroes have been making small fortunes in Boston by taking advantage of this law. They put up at certain hotels, demand places at the public table, and when they are refused they remind the landlords of the penalty, and offer to compromise for five or ten dollars. Talk about black mail! This is the blackest kind of black mailing by the blacks.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ That was a wicked boy who, when he was told that the best cure for palpitation of the heart was to quit kissing the girls, said: "If that is the only remedy for palpitation, I say let her palp!"

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



M. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1865.

THE NEWS.

All the rebel prisoners, including the generals, are to be released on taking the oath of allegiance.

The President has ordered the release on parole of the rebel General Philip Cook, of Georgia.

An old man in Boston, on Tuesday, shot a boy who threw some fire crackers at him. The boy died in a few hours.

The relatives of Admiral Dupont contradict the report that he left his prize money—which they say does not exceed $50,000—to found an asylum for the orphans of soldiers and sailors.

Mrs. Trobine, the wife of a respectable mechanic at Chicago, on Tuesday, attacked Miss Amelia Frasted with a knife, injuring her so severely that life is dispaired of. Cause, jealousy.

Captain Henry Wirtz, prison-keeper at Andersonville, will shortly be tried by court martial at Washington, on the charge of cruelty towards the Union prisoners.

The Teche district, in Louisiana, is infested by a band of guerrillas, who have so far defied all efforts to capture them.

The rebel Generals Jeff. Thompson, of Missouri, and Joseph H. Lewis, of Kentucky, have applied for pardon.

The expenditures of the Government during the past year amount to the enormous sum of $1,200,000,000, or over $3,500,000 per day.

The Washington *Chronicle* brands as ridiculously false the statement that Secretary Seward has placed his resignation at the disposal of the President.

The pirate Shenandoah is reported in the South Pacific. Much apprehension is felt regarding her movements.

In Texas, recently, an overflow of the Rio Grande swept away several villages. Many persons were drowned.

Sixty pardons were granted on Friday to persons excepted from the amnesty by property disqualification.

General Banks has been admitted to practice as a lawyer in the United States District Court at New Orleans.

Did any of our readers ever hear of an oil well being put down that didn't have a first-class show?

Arrangements have been made by the Post-office Department for the early resumption of the Southern mails.

There is great destitution in Georgia and Alabama, and refugees will not be returned to those States, unless they can show that they will not become a charge upon the government.

The reported decline of Jefferson Davis' health is contradicted.

The election for a State Convention in South Carolina will take place on the 6th of November. The convention will meet on the 20th of the same month.

The report of the Congressional Committee on the "Conduct of the War" justifies General Butler in withdrawing his forces from the assault on Fort Fisher.

The eldest son of President Tyler was "Bob-by," the eldest son of President Lincoln is "Bob," and the eldest son of President Johnson is "Bob."

The civil courts have been reorganized in Elizabeth City county, Va.

All the towns in South Carolina are to be occupied by the military.

It is stated that Secretary McCulloch has stopped the issue of five cent currency notes.

The Fourth army corps is on the way to Louisville to be mustered out.

It is said that the President intends to visit New York.

Ford's theatre has been rented by the government.

All the rebel officers remaining in Fort Warren have been released. The only prisoners now in the Fort are Stephens and Reagen.

By an accident on the Central Ohio railroad on Friday last, eight soldiers and one citizen were killed.

A claim agent, named Clark, has been arrested in Washington for forgeries on various banks.

An officer of the Commissary Department at Shreveport, La., has gambled away 10,000 dollars of the department money.

The 194th, 195th and 214th Pennsylvania regiments have been ordered to Washington from the Shenandoah Valley.

The preparations for the trial of Wirtz, the Andersonville prison-keeper, at Washington, are almost completed.

General Palmer, commanding in Kentucky, has issued an order giving freedom to the slaves, and granting passes to those who wish to leave the State. As a consequence, a general exodus of negroes to the north side of the Ohio river is in progress.

Governor Parsons, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation appointing August 31 for the election of delegates to the State Convention. The convention will assemble on the 10th of September.

Governor Johnson, of Georgia, has appointed the 4th of October for the election of delegates to the State Convention, which is to meet on the 25th of the same month.

The Tredegar Iron Works, at Richmond, have been leased by the government to their former owners, who have resumed business as iron manufacturers.

Jefferson Davis is now allowed to take a daily walk, attended by a strong guard, inside of Fortress Monroe. His health is said to be good.

Four delegations called on the President on Wednesday in relation to the Baltimore appointments. There is trouble in the camp.

The Richmond *Whig* reappeared on Monday last.

The Freedmen of the District of Columbia are preparing a memorial to Congress asking for the privilege of suffrage.

Wallace W. Whitlesey, the Treasury thief, has been committed to prison, at Washington, in default of $200,000 bail.

There has been a heavy rain storm out West, and it is thought that in some localities the oat crops have been seriously damaged.

The rebel General Dick Taylor is in Washington applying for a pardon.

Gold closed in New York on Thursday night at 146.

HOW IT IS WORKING.

A Wilmington, North Carolina, journal, of a late date, says:

The frequent recurrence of collisions between the blacks and whites in this vicinity, of which our local columns bear ample testimony, is an alarming indication.—There is no disguising the fact that the resident black population of the town is fearfully demoralized. It is demoralized through the sympathy of the garrison of the town. And unless some remedy is applied at once we shall have trouble of a most serious nature.

There was a time, two or three weeks ago, when the conduct of the black soldiers was anything but what it should be. But we are glad to be able to bear our testimony to the efficacy of the stringent and salutary orders issued by General Ames and Colonel Chamberlain, which has checked this evil very materially; so that now, in their conduct as soldiers, there is vastly less cause of complaint against the garrison.

But in their intercourse with the black residents they have infused such ideas and awakened such dissatisfaction at their condition among the latter, that the safety of the community is really in peril. We regret the occasion for making this announcement, but our duty to the public would remain unfulfilled were we to conceal the fact longer. We are really slumbering on a volcano, the mutterings of which are already distinctly heard, and occasionally through some spot weaker than another, the flame breaks forth. The general eruption is likely to occur at any time. In such an event the whites will be at the mercy of the blacks. We fear to place confidence in the assurance that the black troops, in an emergency like that apprehended, would be found otherwise than on the side of their own race. It is too late now to temporize with this matter. It is too late to delay the preparations for meeting such an apprehended outbreak. If such arrangements be not promptly made there will be a fearful reckoning for some one. We do not know where the responsibility rests, but it must be met *at once*, or the consequences will be terrible.

If the radicals will insist upon elevating the blacks to a full political equality with the whites, and thus introduce a new element of disturbance at this time, when it is difficult to keep this vast congregation of ignorant persons under the control of law, the end must be deplorable. What the emancipated blacks most need now is the wise, humane, controlling influence of those who are acquainted with their habits. By such men alone can they be saved from falling into the most terrible mistakes.—Though emancipated they still must depend upon others for guidance, advice, and material aid in the battle of life, which they are now called upon to fight. They must be taught industrious, orderly and economical habits. This, remarks the *Age*, will be the slow work of years, even if uninterrupted by the machinations of interested politicians or crack-brained dreamers. But if the radical programme of bestowing full political equality be insisted upon, and that issue thrust into the question, the danger arising from the experiment will be increased to an alarming degree. Patriots, not mere politicians, are the best persons to manage this important matter; and the party which at this time would endanger the peace and retard the prosperity of one-half of the Union, in order to confer full political equality upon the negro, is not worthy of the support of the American people. The radical emancipation programme means danger to the peace of the nation and to the lives of white and black men.

STAND BACK, WHITE SOLDIERS.

The notorious black Republican Abolitionist, Wendell Phillips, who with Sumner, Wilson, Kelly, Stevens, and others, are advocating negro equality by giving the negro the right to vote, made a speech at Farmingham, Massachusetts, on the 4th inst., in which he proclaimed:

"The negro bears the palm in *virtue*, GALLANTRY, and PATRIOTISM, in this war."

Columbus Delano, a prominent Ohio Republican, said, in a recent speech—

"The heroism of negro troops has added lustre to our history, and *without the negro's aid our armies would not have succeeded!* The negro has fought and *conquered for us*, and deserves his reward. *He has a right to sit on juries, to hold office, and to vote as a freeman at the ballot box.*"

All this plainly says, stand back, white soldier; you are entitled to no honor for your services in the battle field; it was the *nigger*, not you, that conquered the rebellion; "the palm of patriotism" belongs to the *nigger*, not to you. Such is *black* Republicanism, now the war is over.

The Feeling of the Soldiers.—The Ohio *Democrat* says: "We have conversed with quite a number of soldiers since their return, and they ridicule the idea of a soldier voting for the Negro Equality doctrine of the Republican party in Ohio. There are other reasons for this supposition, and foremost among them is the fact that Gen. Sherman is opposed to conferring suffrage on the negroes. This will have its influence among the men, especially with those who served under that gallant officer. We think therefore, looking over the whole ground, that when the Abolitionists calculate on the votes of the returned soldiers to help them elect their Negro Equality ticket, they are counting chickens that will never be hatched."

Very Likely.—A Brooklyn paper deems it important to say in extenuation of Mr. Eastman, who has recently decamped from that city with a very large amount of other peoples' money, that he was not only prominent in religious works, but a faithful member of the Loyal League, and active in squelching copperheads.

☞The New York *World* asks "if opinion could make a man a traitor, what would have become of such men as Giddings, and Sumner, and Seward, who held that the Constitution was not the supreme law of the land, but that there was a higher law—their own will? Where be such a thing as moral treason, the leaders of the Republican party were the first moral traitors."

Statistical and Historical.—The New York *Tribune* declares that the negroes "saved the country in the hour of its sorest need." The Boston *Courier* says it has "a slight recollection that a few white men had a hand in the matter, although the *Tribune* seems to forget it." We hope it may be recalled to Mr. Greeley's memory before he finishes the "History of the Rebellion."

☞Now that the soldiers have returned, to mingle again with their fellow citizens, and can read Democratic newspapers without fear of insult and punishment, they will be likely to find out who their friends are, and how utterly hypocritical and hollow are all the windy professions of regard for them which have been made by the Black Republicans.

CONGRESS AND RESTORATION.

As an attendant question to that of the reorganization of the late revolted States, comes that of admitting the representatives from those States to their seats in the Senate and House of Representatives of the nation when they present themselves at the opening of the coming session. This is a most important and serious matter, for if these representatives be denied admission, all that has been done for restoration since the surrender of the armies of the late Confederate States will have proved practically unavailing for the time. The ground which it is said the radical party will assume in their opposition to the admission of members from the Southern States, is that as colored persons have no share in the elections they are not fair expressions of popular sentiment in a republican sense, and that as the Constitution guarantees to each State a republican form of government Congress is bound to oppose all recognition of the existence of States where the negro-suffrage principle is not carried out.

Of course this position is contrary to the construction put upon the Constitution by eminent legislators of all parties, and is fraught with danger to the peace of the country at this time, but these circumstances will not deter the radicals from carrying out their design if possible. It is interesting to note the probable action of Congress upon this question. In the Senate of the United States there are forty Senators from the Eastern, Northern and Western States. Of these it is said that McDougall, Richardson, Hendricks, Harding, Nesmith, Wright and Buckalew will vote for the admission of members elected from the late revolted States under the plan of reorganization now operating therein. The Senators from Delaware and Kentucky, and one from Missouri, will vote the same way. The vote of the Senators from West Virginia is uncertain. As to the vote of the Republican party, that will be divided. How large will be the fragment that will lean to the conservative view of the question is hard to determine at present. The radicals, led by Sumner, Wade and Wilson, will urge all possible motives to induce united party action upon this issue. But Cowan and Harris and Trumbull will not be likely to join in this movement, and if they do not, the diversion may be large enough to give the conservatives a majority. The claim of Tennessee is likely to be the test, and it will perplex the radicals. If that State was out of the Union, then Andrew Johnson was out of the Union when he was elected Vice President, and a rejection of the Senators from Tennessee will show that in the opinion of the Senate the President is not legally entitled to exercise the functions of his office. This is what the radicals must face. We do not think that a majority of the Senate can be forced into such a position by any effort of the radical leaders.

So far as the action of the House is concerned, no intelligent judgment can be formed. The radicals will dragoon their party into an acceptance of their policy, if such a course is practicable. They mean to rule or bring about a state of things fearful to contemplate in the light of the terrible realities of the near past. But their schemes will not have the support of the General Government, and they will thus lose that which would be to them a "tower of strength." During the war the government led the way, and that attracted the masses of the party. Now the radicals have announced their determination to lead in this matter of restoration in opposition to the government, and the effect of this movement upon the party remains to be seen. It will be shown at the commencement of the session of Congress, and upon this question of the admission of members from the late revolted States. If the radicals are strong enough to master the Republican party, the session will be productive of mischief and disaster to the real interests of the country. If not, if the more moderate men will agree to a plan of operations on such a basis as that set forth in the North Carolina proclamation, the conservative party of the country can give such aid as to put them in a commanding position at once. It is to be hoped that such will be the case.—*Age.*

A MAGNIFICENT IDEA.

"There ought to be 50,000 negroes transported from the South to Boston at once, and President Johnson ought to issue a 'proclamation' fixing the amount of wages that should be paid them, and specifying exactly how they should spend their Sundays! Let the Boston kitchens *be* regulated, by Federal authority, by all means."—*Exchange.*

Massachusetts has been highly favored already by the war; her sons and daughters have been made wealthy upon Shoddy contracts. Her citizens have a peculiar hankering after the "culled pussens," as their ancestors had before they were deprived of the profits arising from stealing negroes in Africa and selling them to the South. It is as natural they should fall back to their first love, as for the dog to return to his vomit. Now instead of Government sending school marms from "deown east" to fraternize with the "higher type" down south, they should send the negroes to Massachusetts—the greatest place in the world for negro school marms—*to be educated*, and to impart a perfume to society there, which is languishing for want of the energising influence of negro blood. It would be decidedly cheaper; the people of the "hub" would be rejoiced, and would take "de lubly young picannies" home to their families, and there would be great joy. Cannot Government grasp the magnitude of the idea, and change the order by sending the niggers to Massachusetts to be educated, instead of sending Yankee school marms down south?

☞Contrabands are being brought North, pretty plentifully, and generally she ones, as being most in demand by loyal leaguers. A squad of some 150 recently arrived in this county,—some 25 of them in our borough; and some of them will doubtless be employed by the "loyal" citizens of our county, to the exclusion of the daughters, sisters, and other female relatives of the northern white soldiers! Such is Abolitionism.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

☞The Boston *Courier* perpetrates the following neat syllogism: "The radicals have declared for four years that it is treason to oppose the Government in time of war. The radicals declare that war still exists. The radicals are opposing the government; therefore—the radicals are guilty of treason. Let halters be brought."

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.

They have had, lately, a discussion upon national politics in the Legislature of New Hampshire. A Democratic member, Mr. McNeil, in the House of Representatives, offered the following resolution, which embraces the words of President Johnson to Hon. John Ashley, of Ohio:

"*Resolved*, That we cordially and earnestly indorse the declaration of the Chief Executive of the nation that States which have been in rebellion are still States; or, in other words, that the Governments of those States were not destroyed, but were only in abeyance, and that when the rebellion was suppressed and the laws and Constitution revived, neither the President nor Congress has any authority to prescribe the qualifications of electors of these States."

The resolution, after an exciting debate, was rejected by a vote of 144 to 65—the Democrats for passing it, and the Republicans against it. The latter refuse to sustain the President.

MIXING UP THINGS BADLY.

The Boston *Post* has the following of the procession at Salem, Mass., on the 4th:

On the middle seat of one of the carriages labelled the "past, present and future," were seated a beautiful white girl and a coal black negro man. We pitied the poor girl, says the Essex *Statesman*, and she looked as if she desired commisseration for the unpleasant position in which she was probably placed by others. There were few spectators who did not have feelings of disgust excited at this spectacle. We saw little in the scene to remind us of the past or the real present, but much that was suggestive of "the future."

At Cleveland, Ohio, according to the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, they managed the thing rather differently, and as an apt illustration of the doctrines of the radicals, infinitely better. The latter in celebrating the Fourth of July, erected seats on an express wagon in the form of a pyramid. All the ascending tiers were occupied with young white girls, very nicely dressed, but on the apex of the pyramid was seated a negro wench. The *Plain Dealer* remarks that the affair was quite disgusting. We think so too, and quite suggestive likewise. —*Balt. Gazette.*

☞The Chambersburg *Repository* (Col. McClure's paper) says:

The statement of the Chicago *Republican*, that Mr. Cameron *voluntarily withdrew* from the Cabinet because he would not consent to remain longer with Gen. McClellan at the head of the army, is purely gratuitous, and we hazard little in the assertion that he never made the statement or authorized its publication. That Gen. McClellan and Mr. Cameron differed at times about appointments we do not doubt; but his portfolio was not surrendered for that reason. He withdrew simply because resistance to his administration had culminated in so imperious a demand upon the President from Congress, the monied men of the cities, and the country generally, that it had to be obeyed. The leading New York financiers demanded his removal or shattered government credit as the penalty for denying it, and a Republican Congress became decided in its hostility to his continuance in office,—so much so that even after his retirement it formally censured him by resolution for mal-administration; and he was ignorant of his own resignation until Secretary Chase called upon him with a letter from Mr. Lincoln, in which he was informed that he was no *longer Secretary of War*, but Minister to Russia.

☞One of the causes of our country's troubles has been that the people as a general thing are too easily misled. Every quack in Politics, Medicine or Religion, that comes along and makes a glib tale, gets his followers, and in nineteen cases out of every twenty, the people are egregiously humbugged or sold. Politically the people have been greatly led away from the land-marks of the Constitution and from the ways of honesty and fair dealing with each other. Had the plain spirit of the Constitution been followed and the fights of the States faithfully and honestly observed, there would have been no war between the people of the same country, no loss of life, no debt and no taxation, which will crush the energies of the people for years to come. The people have been misled by ambitious, trading politicians. They have been obliged to pay for it very dearly during the last four years, and they have now to pay for it. If the people are ever to get out of their troubles, they must not allow themselves to be misled by everybody that comes along and makes a smooth story; they must scan the political actions and principles of men closely; they must follow no man further than they know him to be right; and there must be a speedy return to the landmarks of the Constitution

☞"The Massachusetts Senate has passed a law imposing $50 fine for making discrimination on account of color in any inn, place of amusement, public conveyance, or public meeting."—*Exchange.*

Why not pass a law to imprison all white parents who refuse to permit buck niggers to pay attentions to their daughters, and to impose a heavy fine upon every white girl who declines a proposal of marriage from flat-footed Sambo! This would only be another progressive step in the direction of equalizing the negroes with the whites, and its "loyalty" would be of a character with most of the views and doings of *black* Republican fanaticism.

☞In New York some of the Provost Marshals are being hauled over the coals for swindling, damages, false imprisonment, assault and battery, &c. The secret history of the Draft reign is being brought to light and it appears that anybody was drafted who was supposed able to pay; and some who refused to do so were not only kicked and beaten, but imprisoned in addition.—When the secret history of the same "powers that were" in Pennsylvania comes to be written, it will be found equally rascally.—The war paid the "loyal," and when it did not legally they made it do so anyhow. It is no wonder they were so anxious to have it go on.

☞The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that the law of Congress requiring stamps on legal papers, either at the beginning or other stages of a suit, is unconstitutional.

☞The New York *Times*, Republican, says: "The usurpation which is urged by the Boston radicals is infinitely more dangerous to the national liberties than anything we have witnessed hitherto." True as gospel.

☞A Free Trade League has been started in New York. W. C. Bryant, a leading Republican, is President. The Republicans of Pennsylvania are thrifties, but they will have to give way.

A Word to the Wise.—Now is the time to push true Democratic papers in every direction, for it is only by sowing sound seed that we can hope for a good harvest.—Democrats too often wait until just before election before they begin to circulate their papers, and that is generally *too late*. Abolition tares have sprung up and the good seed will not take root. Reader, if you have a Democratic neighbor, or one who is a moderate Republican, don't rest until you have induced him to take a reliable Democratic newspaper.

☞The bill of expenses of President Lincoln's funeral in Washington amounted to about twenty-five thousand dollars.—*Washington Chronicle.*

We see it stated in another paper that the entire funeral expenses of the late President from the time the corpse left Washington until it reached Springfield, Ill., amounted to $160,000! This sum comes off the people, in the way of taxes. Of course the funeral did not cost one-sixth the sum mentioned, but the "loyal thieves" were about, and were permitted to make the funeral pay. Can a country exist where such heartless villainy is practiced?

☞J. Knabb, Esq., Postmaster at Reading and editor of the Reading *Journal*, a very able Republican paper, has been allowed to slide out of the Post Office. His successor is Major Biner, who, the *Journal* says, "possesses the necessary experience for the position, having served as Chief Clerk in the Reading Post Office under the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan."

☞A leading Western Republican journal, the Cincinnati *Gazette*, ridicules President Johnson's position on the negro question, by likening it to that of Ensign Stebbins on the Maine liquor law—"in favor of the law, but *again its enforcement.*" That editor needs arresting badly.

☞The Abolitionists rave and howl about what they call the ignorance of the Democratic masses, and yet seek to enfranchise an inferior, ignorant, mass of negroes, over whose degradation they shed floods of tears but a few months ago. What a beautiful ebony veiled junto these Abolitionists are.

☞Gen. F.P. Blair said in a recent speech at St. Louis, that General Sherman "has been assailed by nobody except those who are the *enemies* of their country?" How do the editors of Abolition papers like that?

☞The Abolitionists of Crawford county have taken open ground, in their county convention, in favor of negro suffrage. The secret of this is that Crawford county gives them about 1500 majority and they imagine their ticket safe on this platform. They have done the same thing in Allegheny co., where they usually have 6,000 majority.

☞The New Haven, Connecticut, *Courier* says President Johnson will never be unfaithful to the radical sentiment because "he knows too well the fate that would follow." Does this mean another assassination?

☞The Springfield *Republican* thinks it is high time the War Secretary had some of his extraordinary powers abridged, and was given to understand that he is subject to the restraints of law as well as other people.

Mrs. Surratt.—Rev. Dr. Olds, who attended David E. Herold previous to his execution, we understand, says that Herold, before he was led to execution, declared Mrs. Surratt to be an innocent woman.

☞The Ohio *Statesman* contradicts the telegraphic statement that General Sherman has endorsed the Abolition candidate for Governor in Ohio—General Cox—and pronounced him the next Governor of that State. The story was entirely untrue.

☞The Abolitionists were continually asserting that the negroes would stay in the South if freed. It don't look like it in the West. They are swarming like Minnesota grasshoppers into Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Over 8,000 passes have been issued in Louisville by the military authorities for negroes to come North.

A Significant Fact.—George A. Benedict, editor of the Cleveland (Ohio) *Herald*, has been appointed Postmaster of that city, *vice* Edward Cowles, of the *Leader*. Benedict represents the conservative wing of the Republican party. Cowles is a radical, and insists on negro suffrage as a *sine qua non* of his support to the Administration.

☞The Cambria county *Alleghanian*, published by A. A. Barker, Republican candidate for Congress in the 17th district, comes out unequivocally in favor of negro suffrage.

☞The question to be decided at the coming election cannot well be disguised. It will be, shall the negro have the right to vote?

Any person who will advocate negro suffrage and negro equality should be willing to eat, drink and sleep with a negro!

☞Hon. Emerson Etheridge, says *The Memphis Bulletin*, has a good chance in the Henderson District, though he is now a military prisoner.

☞W. J. Allen, of Sigourney, Iowa, recently murdered his wife whilst asleep, in order to marry a young girl of fifteen.

☞The colored people of Cincinnati are going to give Chief Justice Chase a silver pitcher.

☞A Miss Sullivan, of Newport, R. I., was struck by lightning Monday week, and instantly killed.

☞Government sold hides, tallow, horns, &c., at Washington, a few days since, to the amount of $44,000.

☞The local columns of the New Orleans journals do not show any improvement in the morality of that city.

☞The peach crop in the southern and middle sections of Ohio bids fair to be as large this year as was ever known.

☞The wheat crop throughout Southern Ohio is being rapidly harvested. The yield is said to be above the average.

☞Droves of cattle are being shipped from Texas to New Orleans, where they are being sold at seven cents per lb.

☞Trouble appears to be brewing among the Mormons in Utah. A train of sixty wagons have left Salt Lake City loaded with Saints, for the States.

☞Wood is the thing, after all, as the man with a wooden leg said when a mad dog bit it.

☞Can any civil engineer tell us how it is that the mouths of rivers are larger than their heads.

☞Stephen Hiss, a worthy citizen, was accidently shot dead in Baltimore on Tuesday week, by a policeman who shot a mad dog. The ball passed through the dog and then through Hiss, three hundred feet off, killing both.

Town & County.

☞Persons who may wish the *Compiler* for the coming campaign, can have it at the same rate in proportion as by the year—cash in advance in all cases. The election will be one of the most important that ever took place in the old Keystone, and every Democrat or Conservative in the county should have the *Compiler*. Send in your orders without delay.

☞FEE BILLS for Constables and Justices of the Peace—as fixed by the last Legislature—for sale at the COMPILER office.

☞Three dollars is the charge for announcing candidates, as heretofore.

☞Single copies of the *Compiler*, with or without wrappers, five cents.

COUNTY ITEMS.—In order to make *The Compiler* a perfect and reliable record of all county news, we call upon our friends residing in the different districts to communicate to us, by letter or otherwise, all items of local interest that may fall under their observation or come to their knowledge in their respective districts. Should an accident happen or anything occur which would be of interest to the public, advise us immediately of it and we will give it a prominent place in our columns. No one need be deterred from sending us items of news on the ground that he has never written anything for publication; send us simple and plain statements of the facts, and we will put them in proper shape for the paper. We trust our country friends will give us their aid and assist us in making *The Compiler* a thorough medium for giving publicity to all the news of the county, for which assistance they will receive our warmest thanks.

LECTURE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CEMETERY.—The President and Managers of Ever Green Cemetery have for some time had in contemplation a series of measures for the liquidation of the debt resting upon that most beautiful "God's Acre." As one of these, they now announce, through a committee, the Lecture of Rev. J. R. Warner on the "Battle of Gettysburg," which he will deliver in Christ Church, on Monday evening, August 7th. The Lecture is pronounced a rich treat by those who have heard it, and the object to which the proceeds are to be devoted is one of peculiar interest to every man, woman and child in this town and neighborhood. Let it be recollected that the fuller the house the more benefit the Cemetery will derive from it. Go! ALL GO!!

PROMOTIONS.—The following letter from a friend at Harrisburg furnishes information which it affords us much pleasure to publish. The letter was dated on the 21st, but was received too late to receive attention in our last:

Dear Sir:—You may publish the following promotions in Co. K, 101st Pa. V. Vols.:—Capt. H. S. Benner to be Major; Lieut. T. H. Heppard to be Captain; Sergt. Maj. Wm. Bell to be 1st Lieut; Sergt. Conrad Snyder to be 2d Lieut.; Sergt. Thos. J. Shorb to be 2d Lieut. Co. I. The vacancies are to be filled by commissioning the Sergeants as a compliment for their good and faithful services.

The 101st was paid off at Harrisburg on Friday week.

☞A friend (for whose attentions we are very thankful) furnishes us the names among the men drafted in Huntington township in February last—as follows: Joseph Shultz, killed April 6th, in Sayler's Creek battle; W. W. Rockey, killed in the same battle; George B. Miller, wounded in the same battle and died afterwards; G. M. Miller, died at Bull's Station; Borus Smith, died at the same place; C. G. Miller, died at Bagley's Corner; Reuben Daniel Albert, died at the same place. They were members of the 90th Reg. P. V. V. The families and relatives of the deceased have the sympathies of all who know them.

ARRIVED HOME.—The drafted men of Oxford township, Adams county, passed through this place, on Saturday week, on their way home. They were in excellent spirits at the thought that they were almost home again.—They were mustered out of service and paid off at Philadelphia. They entered, when drafted, the Ninety-first regiment, and were in all the hard marches that regiment was subject to for the last four months.—*Hanover Spectator.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A returned soldier named George Booth was killed on the Littlestown Railroad, on Wednesday evening. It seems that while the train was passing over Plum Creek Bridge, Booth having his head out of the car window and coming in contact with the bridge, was killed almost instantly.

TEACHERS ELECTED.—The School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg have made the following appointments of teachers for the ensuing term:

School No. 1—	Robert A. Little.		
"	" 2—	Miss Sarah A. Flora.	
"	" 3—	" Rickie Belch	
"	" 4	" Lydia Swope.	
"	" 5	" Jennie Gilbert.	
"	" 6	" Jennie Powers.	
"	" 7	" Sallie Dunborn.	
"	" 8	" Lydia Meals.	

The Schools will open on the 1st of August. Under the provision of an Act passed last winter, no child will be admitted under 6 *years* of age.

PIC NICS.—The Sabbath School of Christ Church held a Pic Nic at Spangler's Spring on Wednesday, and that belonging to the St. James Lutheran Church at Wolf's Woods on Friday. Pleasant times were had, the young folks enjoying themselves hugely.

☞Messrs. Culp & Earnshaw having purchased the Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Mr. Samuel Herbst, continue the produce business.—Their cars run regularly to the city, and they are prepared to furnish the same accommodations to the public as heretofore.

☞Wm. Blair & Son, Carlisle, offer Refined Iron at 4½ cents per lb., Nails $5.25, Horse Shoes $7,00 per keg. A reduction to retailers.

☞Wm. M. Beetem, Esq., Cashier of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, committed suicide by hanging himself in the garret of his dwelling on Wednesday morning. The cause was temporary aberration of mind. He was a man of high standing and considerable wealth.—His loss will be severely felt.

☞The "immortal J. N.," who is now on his way to Richmond, informs us that he will be through Gettysburg about the 8th of August, and deliver a free lecture—"assuming all the pressure," and "removing the prejudice."

☞The Shrewsbury Camp Meeting, this year, will commence on Friday, the 11th of August. A new location has been selected, on land of Mr. Raymond, a quarter of a mile from New Freedom Station, on the Northern Central Railroad.

☞The York County Agricultural Fair will be held on the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of October next.

☞The editor of the *Rural American* recommends the Garnet Potato, as a superior article for the table, and for its value as a sure crop.

☞There is no safer protection against burglars than to feed your baby before going to bed with green apples.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, July 22d, 1865.

To the Sup't. of the Branch R. R. to Gettysburg—Dear Sir: At an adjourned regular meeting of the Common Council of this city, held on the 13th inst., the following action was had:

Ald. Shimp introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Common Council of the City of Chicago hereby tender their thanks to the managers and officials of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania Central, Northern Central, and Branch Road from Hanover Junction to Gettysburg, for the courtesy of these gentlemen in passing the Chicago delegation, appointed to participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the National Monument at Gettysburg, over their respective lines of road; and further that the City Clerk be directed to furnish the before mentioned railroad companies severally with a copy of the foregoing resolution.

A. H BOWMAN, City Clerk.

MILITARY LAW IN RICHMOND.

The Richmond correspondent of the New York *World* reports that the people there are *quiescent*, submissive and law-abiding, to a degree that is really astonishing, considering the indignities and oppression to which they are wantonly subjected. The whites, says the writer, are subjected to the most galling insults; yet they submit with complacency. If a negro insults a white man—a very common event now-a-days—and the white man retaliates by abuse, the negro straightway proceeds to the provost marshal's office, where he is sure to obtain the fullest redress for his outraged honor. The poor white serf is hauled before that officer, and without much ceremony he is presented the alternative of apologizing to the nigger or going to Castle Thunder to spend some days on bread and water.

Breaches of honor, as of law, particularly where the fine sensibilities of the negro are in the least outraged, are alike cognizable by the provost marshal. A white man, of high and honorable standing in the community, is thrust into prison for carrying an old favorite sword cane. A "colored gentlemen" is permitted to carry a sword cane, lead headed bludgeon, or formidable hickory, without let or hindrance. A negro is sent ten days to Castle Thunder for an attempt to commit rape upon a young white girl of eleven or twelve years of age. A white man is sent for twenty five days to the same place for chastising an offensive darkey. Violation of a contract by a nigger, no matter of what sacrifice or inconvenience to a white man, is no bar to his claim for the whole amount stipulated for under the violated contract.

If a negro agrees to serve for a month, and leaves at the end of two weeks, he claims the month's wages, and is indignant because he is allowed nearly two-thirds. In short, the negro is the only free man now in the South. Martial law is administered chiefly with reference to his elevation and the degradation of the unfortunate whites. The authorities are laying up for them a store of resentment which will be anything but consistent with their future comfort.

President Johnson would be subserving the interests of the whites and blacks alike by ridding the people of the terrible results of military rule, which now weighs so heavily upon them. There is no man more popular at the South than he is. He will run serious risk, however, of forfeiting that popularity if he permits the military rule to continue much longer.

How it Occurs in Sumner County, Tennessee.—An outrage of the most shocking and abominable character was committed in Sumner county, some days ago, a few miles distant from Gallatin. A northerner, who had been travelling about with the army, we learn, it is said, on some officer, had obtained employment on a farm in the neighborhood. He had been observed watching a very respectable good-looking white girl, about twenty years of age, who was at the place for some time past. On the day when the outrage was committed, he left his work in the field where he was at work, and lay in wait for the unfortunate girl at a place where he knew she would pass.

When she approached he seized her, dragged her off some distance, and then violated her. Shortly afterward another negro man came up, when the scoundrel fled, leaving his wretched victim in the hands of the second negro, who conducted her to the house and gave the alarm. The neighborhood are in hot pursuit of the ruffian, and we trust he may be brought to justice. Judging from the record of our exchanges in various parts of the country, there seems to be an epidemic of this blackest and most detestable of crimes.—*Nashville Press.*

Trouble in Mobile.—The New Orleans *Times* learns from a gentleman from Mobile that on the 4th inst., a party of negro soldiers met a lady and child upon the banquette of a street in Mobile, and one of the negroes kicked the child into the street. A white soldier coming up demanded to know how he dared insult a lady. Words passed, and the result was that the white soldier drew his revolver and shot the offender. This was the signal for the beginning of a formidable riot. A crowd gathered and many shots were fired, resulting in a number of killed and wounded.

☞Gen. Howard is organizing an office at Washington for "freedmen" seeking employment. As these people and their friends feel so confident of the ability of the blacks to act the part of voters, and citizens generally, why not let them exercise those abilities in seeking employment for themselves? Or why not open an office for discharged soldiers, and poor white men generally, who want employment? Do not poor white men deserve as much protection and assistance as poor negroes.

☞A rascally agent of the "American Protestant Union Missionary Society" is out in Clearfield county preaching that the next war is to be between Protestantism and Catholicism. He declared that there was a secret society in Rome, ready to strike at "the proper moment." If a Catholic should go about the country giving vent to such devilishness how long would he be without a coat of tar and feathers? Those who preach war between religious sects have no religion—they are devils let upon the earth to curse it.—*Clinton Dem.*

☞The London Herald says the relations between the British government and that of the United States are not of the most amiable character. It states that President Johnson is pressing the claim for compensation for damages to our shipping and commerce by the Alabama and other Confederate cruisers. It pronounces these claims unreasonable and arrogant, and charges Mr. Seward with insolence.

Republican Friendship for the Soldier.—The Republican majority of the Connecticut Legislature have tabled a bill which proposed to give a small bounty to soldiers who went into the army two years ago. These Republican demagogues have plenty of honied words for the soldiers, but that is all.

☞Previous to burying the bodies of the four conspirators at Washington, their names were written on slips of paper and placed in little vials, which were deposited in each of their coffins. By this means the Government will be able to identify the remains at any future period.

☞At Belfast, Maine, last week, Mrs. Grace White, wife of Job White, went into her husband's mill, and passing near an upright, revolving shaft, her dress caught in the coupling, and she was instantly drawn around it and her body shockingly mangled. Her head was literally torn from her body.

☞Nothing, as yet, is determined with regard to the trial of Jeff. Davis.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.

They are warranted to keep good twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge.

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, a Lameness of the Knee or of the Ankles, or Cold Feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

KNOXVILLE, Albany co., Jan. 16, 1862.

DR. T. ALLCOCK—Dear Sir:—Seventeen years ago I was sorely injured in my back. At length I was induced to use your plasters. I wore one constantly for six months, and did more hard work during that six months than in the preceding fifteen years. I have not worn a plaster for over eighteen months, and have had no return of the gnawing pain and weakness in my back, but have been entirely well. I am your obedient servant,

JOHN G. CRARY.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

July 24, 1865. 1m

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

A certain cure for pains and aches, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay.—Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. [July 24. 1m

CAUTION FROM THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name "AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name "APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name "P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. painted on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name "WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass." —no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our Fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co.;" others the "P. S. Bartley," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett;" besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers against buying certain articles called watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
May 8. 1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DIE IN A BAD CAUSE as those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly do, is foolish. But on the other hand DYEING FOR A GOOD CAUSE as those who are wise and prudent enough to remedy the defects of nature with CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, are doing every day, in every City of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. This peaceful revolution is going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant homeliness and incongruity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 8. 1m

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Do you wish to be cured? If so, swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced.—Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post paid, on receipt of an order. Address,

JAMES S. BUTLER,
No. 429 Broadway, New York, Gen'l Agent.

P. S.—A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is ONE DOLLAR—POST FREE.—A descriptive Circular sent on application.

July 17, 1865. 8w

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A little of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustratians. Price $1 50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.—Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 30. 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

MATRIMONIAL.

Ladies and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint,
May 22. 3m Kings co., New York.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A Pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 30. 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Sufferers with Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. Edward A. Wilson, of Willimsburg, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

July 31, 1865. 6t

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmand & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.

Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited.—It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. [Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits.—Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please inclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
Oct. 24, 1864. New York City.

DR. TALBOTT'S PILLS,

Composed of highly concentrated extracts from roots and herbs of the highest medicinal value are infallible in the cure of all diseases of the Liver or any derangement of the Digestive Organs. They remove all Impurities of the Blood, and are unequaled in the cure of Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, Hereditary Humors. Dose, for adults, one pill in the morning, children half a pill. From one to three pills will cure ordinary cases, and from one to three boxes will cure any curable case of no matter how long standing. Price $1.00 per box. Trade supplied or sent by mail.

V. MOTT TALBOTT, M. D., & CO.,
62 Fulton St., New York.
June 5, 1865. 1y

EYE AND EAR!

PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Layden, Holland, is located at No. 519 PINE Street, PHILADELPHIA, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR, will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. N. B.—ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment.

July 17, 1865. 1y

A GENTLEMAN

Cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (free of charge.) This remedy is simple, safe, and certain.

For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN B. OGDEN,
June 5. 3m 60 Nassau St., New York.

Thirty-five thousand French and Imperialist troops are to be assembled at Matamoras, on the Rio Grande, to confront the United States troops at Brownsville and other adjacent points. The Imperialists fear aggression on the part of the United States, and are hostile in feeling to our troops now stationed in Texas.

A Minnesota regiment, the 14th, en route for home, numbered about nine hundred men, and about every man had a contraband, a dog, a coon and a gray squirrel. The pets filled several box cars.

A pretty girl in Indiana, stung in the mouth by a bee, was saved from death by the application of petroleum.

It appears that thirty-one men of the 76th Pennsylvania regiment were lost on the steamer Quinnebang, wrecked off Morehead City, North Carolina.

Radical Union men of Weakly county, Tenn., held a public meeting denouncing the arrest of Emerson Etheridge, and other outrages, by order of Brownlow, as revolutionary and lawless.

A monument to Homer is to be erected at Athens.

Money Lost.

WAS lost, in the vicinity of the Railroad Station, Gettysburg, on Friday evening last, a Ten Dollar National Bank Note. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at THE COMPILER office.

July 31, 1865. 1t*

Shoemaker Wanted.

A GOOD SHOEMAKER—one who can cut out work—will receive liberal wages and constant employment, by making early application to JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH,
July 31, 1865. 3t Gettysburg.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	7 00 to 7 50
Rye Flour	4 00
White Wheat	1 50 to 1 60
Red Wheat	1 00 to 1 50
Corn	90
Rye	75
Oats	40
Buckwheat	75
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 4 00
Flax Seed	1 50 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	7 25 to 7 75
Wheat	1 80 to 2 60
Rye	40 to 63
Corn	95 to 98
Oats	55 to 72
Beef Cattle, per hund	10 00 to 15 00
Hogs, per hund	14 00 to 15 00
Hay	22 00 to 26 00
Whiskey	2 19 to 2 20

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., at the Ger. Ref. Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. GEORGE EMLET to Miss DELIA KEPNER, both near Abbottstown, Adams co.

DIED.

Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On July 16th, near New Chester, Adams co., Mrs. MARY ANN, wife of John Wolf, aged 27 years 7 months and 16 days.

July 19th, at East Berlin, Mrs. MAGDALENA, wife of Jacob Bohn, aged 63 years 9 months and 2 days.

In Berwick township, Adams county, Mrs. ELIZA, wife of John Adams, aged about 40 years.

In Baltimore city, Mr. FRANCIS M. BAUGHMAN, in the 48th year of his age. The deceased was formerly editor and proprietor of the Hanover Citizen.

On the 20th inst., JACOB BIESECKER, Jr., of Franklin township, aged 59 years 4 months and 7 days.

On Friday night week, in Bendersville, Mr. JACOB C. BENDER, aged about 84 years.

On Saturday week, Mr. WILLIAM McCULLOUGH, son of Mr. Wm. McCullough, of Highland township, aged about 22 years. He had just returned from service in the Army.

Ever Green Cemetery.

LECTURE!

THE Managers of Ever Green Cemetery are engaged in an effort to raise money to pay the debt of the Association and enable them to improve the grounds. In aid of this object Rev. J. R. WARNER has consented to deliver his very interesting and popular lecture on the "BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG," on some evening during the Commencement week. We therefore announce to the public that MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7th, has been selected for that purpose, and hope that our citizens will generally avail themselves of this opportunity of enjoying a rich intellectual treat and aiding the association in an enterprise in which all are so deeply interested.

R. G. McCREARY,
H. D. WATTLES,
J. L. HILL,
Committee of Arrangements.

July 31, 1865.

Shenandoah Valley Lands!

REAL ESTATE AGENCY AT HARRISONBURG, VA. TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

We have now for sale very desirable Farms, located in the counties of Augusta, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Page, Pendleton and Hardy. The Farms contain from 40 to 500 Acres, and we are privileged to sub-divide large tracts of land if desired by the purchaser.

Many of the Farms are within an easy drive of the county town in which they are located, thereby securing an early market.

The improvements are generally good, and on the farms are springs and running streams of water, as well as plenty of the very best timber.

It is sufficient recommendation for these lands to say that they lie in the very heart of the Shenandoah Valley, which has a world-wide reputation for fertility of soil and beauty of scenery.

For description of properties and terms, apply or address us at our office, in Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Va.

J. D. PRICE & CO.

July 31, 1865. 3m

State Fair.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1865, at WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY.

Any information desired will be given upon personal application or by letter to the undersigned, at Norristown, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.

The office of the Society will be open at Williamsport on and after the 5th of September.

A. BROWER LONGAKER,
Norristown, July 31, 1865. 3t Sec'y.

Bendersville Fair Grounds.

IN view of the coming FAIR, which is to be held on the 19th, 20th, and 21st of September, the Society would announce to the public that the Fair Grounds will be open until that time, on the FIRST and THIRD SATURDAYS of each month, for persons who wish to enter their stock during the Fair. The course has been put in order for driving, practice and pleasure. By order of the Board,

HIRAM GRIEST, President.

July 31, 1865. tf

Eight Teachers Wanted.

THE School-Directors of Straban township will meet at the Public School-house, in Hunterstown, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of employing Teachers for the fall term. The Schools will open on the first Monday in September, and continue three months.

Applicants holding certificates under former Superintendents will be required to undergo re-examination by the present Superintendent. By order of the Board,

PHILIP LONOHUE, Pres't.
WM. STALLSMITH, Sec'y.
July 31, 1865. td*

Dr. J. A. Armstrong,

HAVING removed from New Salem, York county, and having located at Middletown, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. [July 31, '65. 6m

Notice.

DAVID R. P. DEARDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David R. P. Deardorff, late of Butler tp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL S. DEARDORFF, Adm'r.

July 31, 1865. 6t

Notice.

THE account of Michael B. Blauser, Esq., Assignee of George W. Elliker, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21st day of AUGUST next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

July 24, 1865. td*

Notice.

THE first account of John Cress, Trustee of Belinda W. Black, non compos mentis, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21st day of AUGUST next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

April 24, 1865. td*

Estray Sheep.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Straban township, Adams county, about the last of May, FIVE SHEEP, four old ones and one lamb. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. JOHN G. GILBERT.

July 24, 1865. 3t

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Bercaw on the east, John Young on the north, Isaac Lightner on the west, and on the south by Samuel Durboraw's heirs, containing 152 Acres, improved with a one and a half story Dwelling HOUSE, part stone and part log, Wash House, a Well of Water near the door of the dwelling, Frame Weatherboarded Barn, Wagon Shed, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of PETER ORENDORFF.

— ALSO —

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Leas on the north, John Simpson on the south, Elizabeth Myers on the east, and on the west by a public road leading from the Five Points to Adam S. Myers' store, containing 8 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story Log HOUSE, Frame Weatherboarded Stable with floor attached, a Well of Water near the door of the dwelling, some fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of GEORGE KALTRIDER.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, July 24, '65.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Proclamation

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of April, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, July 31, '65.

Moro Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,
No. 27 N. Front Street, Philadelphia, and No. 14 Bowly's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform Dealers and Consumers that he is now prepared to furnish MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in any quantities.

The universal satisfaction this article has given during the past four years, has so increased the demand that I have been compelled to greatly enlarge my capacity for its manufacture, and have been induced to establish a branch house in the city of Baltimore. I trust that I will be able to fill all orders during the season. Yet my rule is first come first served.

Price in Philadelphia $56 per ton, 2000 lbs., in Baltimore same price, freight from Philadelphia added.

Discount to Dealers.

For sale by W. E. BITTLE & CO., Gettysburg.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
Mar. 20, 1865. 6m

A Small Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale his desirable property, situated in Cumberland township, Adams co., about one and a half miles from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of Joseph Sherfy, Nicholas Codori, and others, containing 16 Acres, more or less. The improvements are a good Two-story Log HOUSE, with Back-building attached, a Log Barn, an excellent well of water at the door of the dwelling, a good spring on the tract, a large Orchard of choice Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation, part having been limed, and under good fencing. It is a very desirable home, and offers rare inducements to purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon. DANIEL H. KLINGEL.

July 24, 1865. tf

Coach Painting,

HOUSE PAINTING, AND GLAZING.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, in York street, Gettysburg, (in the building known as the old Stough property,) where they are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, Coach Painting, House Painting, Glazing, and all other kinds of work in their line will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Work done in the best style and charges reasonable. With this assurance, they ask a share of public patronage. J. G. FRY. H. J. FRY.

July 24, 1865. tf

Notice.

TO the heirs and legal representatives of Mary Brough, late of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased. In the Orphan's Court of Adams county, aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that a Rule has been granted upon the parties interested in the real estate of said Mary Brough, deceased, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Gettysburg, for said county, on MONDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, 1865, to accept or refuse to accept the said real estate at the valuation made thereof, or to show cause why the same should not be sold, if not accepted.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

July 24, 1865. 3t

Estray.

STRAYED from the farm of the subscriber, in Oxford township, Adams county, about the 4th of July, a White and Yellow Spotted BULL, two and a half years old, and weighs about 850 pounds. Any person giving information of his whereabouts to the subscriber, residing in Heidelberg township, York county, on the Carlisle pike, 2 miles west of Hanover, will be liberally rewarded.

DANIEL H. BARNITZ.

July 24, 1865. 3t

Estray Bull.

LEFT the premises of the subscriber, in Germany township, Adams county, on the 5th inst., a large yellowish BULL, about 3 years old. Any person knowing the whereabouts of said Bull will be suitably rewarded by addressing the undersigned, through the Littlestown Post Office.

WILLIAM DUTTERA.

July 17, 1865. 3t*

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving Cider.

IF YOU SHAVE YOURSELF You will find half the labor done if you buy one of those Superior Razors for sale by ROW & WOODS.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

SPRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of AUGUST next, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of David R. P. Deardorff, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Butler township, Adams county, at Bender's Church, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 3 years old, 2 Milch Cows, 6 head of Sheep, 3 head of Hogs, 2 of them Brood Sows with pigs, (one having 5 pigs, the other 10,) Broad-tread Wagon, Bendersville Plough, new Harrow, Patent Cutting Box, Double and Single-trees, new Sleigh, Hay Rake, Feed Trough, 2 Log Chains, Rakes and Forks, Grain Shovel, Horse Gears and Harness, Riding Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Line, Halters and Halter Chains, Cow Chains, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythes and Snaths, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Mattock, lot of Bags, 9 of them new twilled Bags. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, 2 Tables, one a Dining Table, 1 Breakfast Table, new, 2 sets of new Chairs, new Sink, with doors, Queens-ware, Tin-ware, a large lot of Apple-butter, some Smoked Meat, Lard, Vinegar and Barrels, Tubs, Meat Vessels, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Hathaway Cook Stove and Fixtures, Iron Kettle, Mantle Clock, Spinning Wheel and Reel, 20 bundles of Flax, a large lot of Earthen-ware, and a great many other articles, not herein mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL S. DEARDORFF, Adm'r.

July 17, 1865. ts

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

204. The account of Francis Coulson, Executor of the will of Mary Lobough, dec'd.

205. The first and final account of Sarah Myers, Administratrix, and Wm. H. Webb, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Catharine Myers, late of Reading township, dec.

206. The second account of Emanuel Butt, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Harbold, deceased.

207. First and final account of Nicholas Fleigle, Administrator of Adolph Pohlman, deceased.

208. First account of Samuel Bucher, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Elizabeth Heintzelman, deceased.

209. The second and final account of George Thomas and George Mickley, Administrators of Peter A. Smith, deceased.

210. The account of Content Griest, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Griest, deceased, late of Latimore township.

211. The first account of John Fickes, Administrator of Moses Fickes, deceased.

212. The first account of Nathaniel Waltman and Eli Slagle, Executors of the will of Henry Waltman, deceased.

213. First account of N. W. Woods, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Carson C. Moore, Esq., deceased.

214. The account of John Horner, Administrator of Hugh G. Scott, deceased.

215. The first and final account of Peter Weikert, Executor of the last will and testament of John Weikert, deceased.

216. The first and final account of Elisha Penrose, Executor of the last will and testament of Hannah Garretson, deceased.

217. First and final account of Henry Bishop, Jr., Administrator of Henry Bishop, Sr., deceased.

218. The account of D. B. Russell, Administrator of Daniel Snyder, deceased.

219. The first account of Henry Cashman and Andrew Brough, Administrator of John Cashman, deceased.

220. The first account of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Mary Sneeringer, deceased.

221. The second and final account of Benjamin Landis, Executor of the will of Isaac Stonesifer, late of Union tp., dec'd.

222. The first and final account of John McIlvaine, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Stonesifer, late of Germany township, deceased.

223. First and final account of John B. Group and Jesse R. Group, Executors of the last will and testament of Philip Group, deceased.

224. First and final account of Wm. B. Gardner, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Jesse Johnston, deceased.

225. The account of Robert G. McCreary, Administrator of the estate of Sarah Wilders, deceased.

226. The first and final account of D. McConaughy, Administrator de bonis non of George W. D. Irwin, late of Liberty township, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg,
July 24, 1865. tc*

Jury List—August Term.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg—Robert McCurdy, (Foreman,) David Culp.
Oxford—John Stock.
Berwick bor.—Michael Strubinger.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Lilly, John Brady.
Franklin—Peter Mickley, Henry Wildesin.
Hamiltonban—Andrew Marshall.
Liberty—John Miller, David Eiker.
Hamilton—Samuel Wolf.
Latimore—Reuben Rhorbaugh.
Straban—Walter T. Hoffman.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Menallen—Andrew Brough.
Cumberland—Jacob Maring.
Butler—Andrew McIlvaine, Samuel Eicholtz.
Berwick twp.—Jacob Sourbeer.
Tyrone—Benjamin Miller.
Huntington—George Smick.
Reading—Samuel J. Deardorff.
Germany—Jacob Rider.

GENERAL JURY.

Gettysburg—George [illegible]er, M. E. Doll.
Berwick tp.—Abraham Kinneman.
Mountjoy—Michael Fiscel, Peter Orendorff, James Spalding.
Menallen—Abraham Humer, Charles Myers.
Hamiltonban—John Watson, Zachariah Myers, John Moritz, John Waugh.
Mountpleasant—John Cashman, John Lilly, Samuel Faber, Joseph Spangler, Barnard Noel.
Tyrone—Emanuel Fiscel, Christian Overholtzer, Jacob Arntzberger, Jacob Pittenturf.
Cumberland—Samuel Johns, D. W. Finefrock, Emanuel Weikert.
Conowago—Jesse D. Keller, Thos. McKinney, Jonas Rebert.
Franklin—Benj. Deardorff, Washington Erb, John Raffensperger, Geo. Throne, Alexander Miller, Joseph Rebert.
Union—William Riffle, Abraham Sell.
Oxford—Jacob Hann.
Huntington—Emanuel Smith, Jacob Brame, Levi E. Jacobs.
Latimore—Isaac Herman.
Hamilton—Martin Getz, George Spangler, Lewis Dellone.
Highland—Reuben Golden, Isaac Pfoutz.
Freedom—W. Ross White.
Butler—Augustus Barchet, Jesse Slaybaugh.
July 24, 1865.

Carriage-making Resumed.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in East Middle street, GETTYSBURG, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!—Plenty of new goods just opened. Also Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c., all cheap at BRINKERHOFF'S.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Public Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—On SATURDAY, the 5th day of AUGUST next, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Germany township, Adams county, one and a half miles north of Littlestown, on the turnpike leading to Gettysburg, containing 14 Acres, more or less, of well improved land. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Kitchen attached, Log Barn, a thriving young Orchard of choice fruit, well of water near the door of the dwelling, &c. It is a very desirable home, and offers rare inducements to purchasers.

Also, 2 Acres of TIMBER-LAND, in said township, near Morgan's (formerly Arnold's) Mill.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY L. CLAY.

July 17, 1865. ts*

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—As the subscriber intends to quit farming, he offers his FARM at private sale. The Farm is situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Hunterstown to McSherrystown, about six miles from the former and four miles from the latter, and about two miles from the Conowago Chapel, adjoining lands of Bernard Noel, Aloysius Hemler, Nicholas Fleigle, George Smith, and others, containing 63 ACRES, more or less, about 8 acres of which are Woodland and 10 acres Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story HOUSE, with a Kitchen attached, large Bank Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib to it, a good Orchard, a well of water convenient to the house, also a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water through the farm. Churches, Schools and Mills are all convenient.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the place.

July 10, 1865. ADAM SHORB.

A Splendid Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber, intending to quit farming, offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about three miles west of Gettysburg, near the Chambersburg turnpike, adjoining lands of Charles B. Polley, Abraham Plank, Jacob Lott, John W. Weigle, and others, containing 228 Acres, more or less, about 40 acres being excellent Woodland, with a sufficiency of prime Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with Back-building, Wash House and Spring House, a large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, a well of excellent water near the dwelling, with an Orchard of choice fruit.

About one-half of the Farm has been limed. It is all in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing. The property was owned and occupied for many years by Mr. Daniel Polley, now deceased, and is known as one of the best and most desirable of Marsh Creek Farms. Mills, Mechanic Shops, School Houses, &c., convenient.

Persons wishing to view the premises, are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

The Live Stock, Farming Utensils, and the Crops, would also be sold privately, should the purchaser of the Farm desire to have them.

EMANUEL D. KELLER.

July 17, 1865.

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Leonard Delap, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Yohe, Daniel Brame, Rudolph Deitrick, and others, containing 200 Acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are woodland and 30 acres meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, 2 Tenant Houses, large Log Barn with 2 Wagon Sheds attached, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Spring House, 2 good Orchards, and a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water running through the farm.

Persons wishing to view the property will be shown the same by calling on Daniel Delap, residing thereon.

JOHN DELAP,
DANIEL DELAP,
Feb. 6, 1865. tf Executors.

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBEAN & CO. have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Carriage-Repairing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the business of REPAIRING CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, &c., &c., at Danner & Ziegler's Blacksmith Shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he invites all in need of such work to call. Having much experience in the Carriage-building line, he is able to promise that his jobs will be well done, and will prove satisfactory on trial. His charges will be as low as possible, the times considered—for cash or country produce.

WM. K. GALLAGHER.

June 19, 1865.

Notice.

JACKSON A. SNYDER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jackson A. Snyder, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. W. A. DUNCAN, Adm'r.

July 10, 1865. 6t

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

JEREMIAH DIEHL.

June 5, 1865. tc

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. JACOB SHEADS.

June 12, 1865. tc*

County Treasurer.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, and respectfully solicit your votes. Should I receive that nomination, and be elected, I will endeavor to conduct myself and the office in such a manner, that you shall never have cause to regret that you voted for me. Yours in hope,

May 29, 1865. tc H. D. WATTLES.

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of Israel Little, Administrator of the estate of Conrad Walter, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at the office of Duncan & White, in Gettysburg, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST, 1865. [illegible] WHITE, Auditor.

July 17, 1865. td

Soluble Pacific Guano.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR
THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

The Soluble Pacific Guano resembles Peruvian Guano in appearance, odor, and composition. The value of all Guanos and Super Phosphates of Lime, of whatever name, depends, as is well known, upon the per cent. of Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate and Bone Phosphate of Lime they contain. This Guano differs from Peruvian only in the fact that it contains less Ammonia, but this difference in Ammonia is more than made up by the fact that it contains almost double as much Soluble and Bone Phosphate of Lime. This difference makes it a durable fertilizer, with all the activity of Peruvian Guano. Although the price of this Guano is only one-half the price of Peruvian, and is not higher than the Super Phosphates of Lime, yet it contains, as is proven by analysis and inspection, vastly more of ammonia, soluble, and Bone Phosphate, than is found in the best of them. Hence its economy and intrinsic value must render it an object of great interest to farmers generally.

We wish farmers to take especial notice, that the conditions upon which we have the agency of this Guano are that every cargo is regularly inspected and analyzed by Dr. Liebig, whose authority in such matters is paramount.

This arrangement affords us and consumers a protection not had in the purchase of fertilizers generally. It must also be noticed that the phosphates of this Guano, are not mineral, but earthy Phosphates, which is greatly to its advantage.

The following is a summary of analysis of last Cargo:

Moisture,	10 per cent.	
Organic Comb'tible Matter,	39.71	" "
Earthy Matter,	50.28	" "
Yielding Ammonia,	3.40 per cent.	
Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	17.07	" "
Bone Phosphate of Lime,	24.22	" "

For sale by McCURDY & DIEHL,
General Produce Dealers,
July 10, 1865. 4m Gettysburg.

Bone Flour,

UNADULTERATED, MANUFACTURED BY THE BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The value of unburnt, unadulterated Bone, is well known. When reduced to the condition of FLOUR, it is as active as if dissolved with acid, and is far better, because it retains all its Phosphates. Its superiority over the common BONE DUST is two-fold or more. It is a consummation sought for in vain for the last half century, and is destined to give new value to Bone as a fertilizer, and work a revolution in its use. The BONE FLOUR is made only by the above Company, and is branded with their trade mark, which is the guarantee of its genuineness.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
71 South Street, Baltimore,
General Agents for Maryland, Delaware, and the Southern States.

For sale by McCURDY & DIEHL,
General Produce Dealers,
July 10, 1865. 4m Gettysburg.

New Goods! Cheap Goods!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM IN HANOVER!—We hereby inform the citizens of York and Adams counties, that we have established, at the southeast corner of Centre Square and Baltimore street, HANOVER, formerly occupied by C. E. & T. T. Wirt, a Branch Store, (the principal business houses being located in New York and York, Pa.,) where we will keep at all times a regular assortment of Dry, Domestic and Fancy GOODS, also, a well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, COTTINETS and CORDUROYS; China, Glass and Queens-ware, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES; also, a nice and full assortment of all kinds of CARPET, Floor and Table Oil-cloth.

We have also established in rooms adjoining the Central Hotel, a CLOTHING STORE, where we will keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of Ready-made Clothing, of the latest styles, and a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which we will sell at reduced prices.

As our motto is, and always will be, "quick sales and small profits," we hope to receive a share of the patronage of town and country. Our connection with the large wholesale houses in New York City and York, Pa., where are always stored an extensive stock of goods, which we sell at wholesale and retail, enables us to supply our old friends and such of our new customers as will give us a call, with the very best marketable goods, at lower rates than can be purchased anywhere in the State. Call and see for yourselves.

JOS. LEBACH & BRO.

Hanover, June 26, 1865. 1y

Wall Papers.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF WALL-PAPER, AT GILBERTHORP'S,
19 West Market Street, York, Penn'a.

I am now offering a very superior and choice assortment of WALL PAPERS, at
15 CENTS PER PIECE,
20 CENTS PER PIECE,
25 CENTS PER PIECE,
THOUSANDS AT 30 CENTS
and a fine lot of SATIN PAPERS at the old prices; a lot of Upholstering goods, a beautiful lot of Notingham Curtains, Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

Also—Window Papers, Oil Shades; Picture Cord and Tassels; White and Check Matting; Floor and Table Oil Cloth; Venetian Blind Trimmings; Damasks of all Colors; Curtain Fixtures; Door Mats: &c., &c.

All of which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as times will permit of for cash.

PAPER HANGING attended to in any part of the State, on the most reasonable terms.—Satisfaction gurrantied.

June 5, 1865. $5

Cumberland Coal!

A LARGE supply of superior BLACKSMITH COAL, now on hand at reduced price. This Coal is superior to all other Coal in the United States for welding and other blacksmith purposes.

For sale by P. H. PYFER,
City Coal Yard, Frederick city, Md.

June 19, 1865. 1y*

Hanover B. Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME!—On and after Tuesday, November 1st, 1864, Trains on this Road will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 8.15 A. M., for Baltimore and intermediate stations.

SECOND TRAIN will leave at 10, A. M., for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

THIRD TRAIN will leave at 2.20, P. M., for Baltimore. Passengers for York and Harrisburg by this train will be delayed two hours at the Junction. D. E. TRONE,

Hanover, Nov. 4, 1864. Agent.

Agricultural Fair.

SINCE peace has been restored, it has been resolved by the Board of Managers of the Adams County Agricultural Society, to hold a FAIR this fall, about the usual time, at their Grounds, near Bendersville. The citizens are respectfully invited to make preparations to make it interesting, by the exhibition of material. A List of Premiums for Stock, Agricultural Products, Machines, Fancy Articles, &c., will be published in due season.

HIRAM GRIEST, President.

June 19, 1865.

Hay and Grain

WANTED.—The subscriber continues to buy HAY and GRAIN of all kinds, at Granite Station.

He also sells, at the lowest rates, SALT, FISH, GUANOS, &c.

PHILIP HANN.

July 17, 1865. 3m*

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, [illegible] at Horner's Drug and Variety [illegible]

VARIOUS.

BUDDING.—Budding can be commenced on the first of July, and may be continued until the first week in September, though it is not so certain after August. Downing, who is good authority, says budding may be commenced with the different points in the following order, as they come into season: "Plums, cherries, apricots, pears, apples, quinces, nectarines and peaches. Trees of considerable size will require budding earlier than the young seedling stocks, but the operation is always and only performed when the bark of the stock or parts separate freely from the wood, and when the buds of the current year's growth are somewhat plump, and young wood is growing firm. Young stock in the nursery, if thrifty, are usually planted out in rows in the spring, and budded the same summer or autumn."

We prefer to graft apples, pears and plums. They do better, in fact never fail if well done, and grow twice as much the same season than if budded. Cherries, peaches, &c., are much more certain to grow if budded.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

HOW DOGS GET MAD.—Nine-tenths of the people are in ignorance in regard to the *premonition of madness in dogs.* One of the earliest signs of madness in dogs, and one which should always arouse attention on the part of those in charge of dogs, is a sullenness combined with fidgetiness. When it means *rabies* (madness,) the dog retires to his bed for several hours, and may be seen curled up, his face buried between his paws and breast. He shows no disposition to bite, and will answer to the call, but he answers slowly and sullenly. After a while he becomes restless, seeking out new resting places, and never satisfied long with one. He then returns to his bed, but continually shifts his posture. He rises up and lies down again, settles his body in a variety of postures, disposes his bed with his paws, shaking it in his mouth, bringing it to a heap, on which he carefully lays his chest, and then rises up and bundles it all out of his kennel. If at liberty, he will seem to imagine something lost, and will eagerly search around with strange violence and indecision. The dog should be watched. If he begins to gaze strangely about him, as he lies in bed, and if his countenance is clouded and suspicious, we may be certain that *madness is coming on.*

AN INCIDENT AT GETTYSBURG.—*A Gallant Color-bearer.*—An incident connected with the battle of Gettysburg has never yet been published, but certainly deserves to be, as it is the history of a gallant action that ought not to be unrewarded. On the last day of the fight, when the Rebels, massing some 18,000 men on our left center, made a charge which, *for desperate courage, is almost unparalleled* in the history of warfare, but were beaten back with awful slaughter, leaving thousands of prisoners in our hands, and the field strewn thick with their wounded and dead, the 19th Massachusetts Infantry were among those who bore the brunt of the onset. They were opposed directly by a Virginia regiment, and as *the two forces came in contact with each other* and fought with bayonet and clubbed-muskets, Thomas J. Jellison, the color-bearer of the gallant 19th, having lost his sword in the melee, rushed up to the color-sergeant of the Virginians, and putting into play the flexor and biceps muscles of his right arm, knocked him down, and captured the flag, bearing it safely off the field. The State authorities of Massachusetts should hunt this man up, and reward his brave conduct as it deserves.

THE IDLER.—Everything within us and about us shows that it never was intended that man should be idle. Our own health and comfort and the welfare and happiness of those around us, all require that man should labor. Mind, body, soul, all alike suffer and rust out by idleness; the idler is a source of mental and moral offense to everybody around. He is a nuisance in the world and needs abatement for the public good, like any other source of pestilence.

☞ An amusing story is told of a lady who tried to smuggle a clock across the Canada border. She gave the clockseller particular directions to fix the alarm apparatus so it would not strike, but the Cannuck being somewhat of a wag, set the alarm so it would strike at the moment he knew the lady would arrive at the Custom House. The lady fastened the timepiece securely to her hoops, and started on her homeward journey. Arriving at the Custom House, the officer found nothing contraband among her effects, and was passing to the next traveller, when a loud wh-r-r-! was heard under the lady's skirts. The strange noise was kept up for the full space of a minute: but to the lady it appeared an hour, and she became tremulous and excited. The Custom House officer, not daring to lay hands on a woman, "save in the way of kindness," obtained an iron rod, with which he felt around the crinoline for the concealed clock, and finally succeeded in bringing it down.

☞ At a Printer's Festival at Boston lately, the following capital toast was drank:

THE EDITOR.—The man that is expected to know everything, tell all he knows and guess at the rest; to make his own character good, establish the reputation of his neighbors, and elect all candidates to office; to blow up everybody to suit everybody, and reform the whole world; to live for the benefit of others and have the epitaph on his tombstone—"Here he lies at last;" in short he is a locomotive running on the track of public notoriety; his lever is his pen; his boiler is filled with ink; his tender is his scissors; his driving wheel is public opinion; and whenever he explodes it is caused by the non-payment of subscriptions.

Subscribers will please notice the last clause.

☞ The way in which words are often divided, when set to music, sometimes produces a rather ludicrous effect. A stranger was once surprised on hearing a congregation, mostly of women, cry out—

O for a man!
O for a man!!
O for a man—sion in the skies!!!

While on another occasion a choir sang out to the best of their ability—

We'll catch the flee!
We'll catch the flee!!
We'll catch the flee—ting hours!!!

It is hoped nobody was bitten.

☞ The case of Palmer, editor of the *States and Union,* against the town of Concord, N. H., a suit for damages for the destruction of his newspaper office by a mob in 1861, was carried to the full bench for a decision upon the constitutionality of the law making towns liable for damages by mobs. At the late term of court, in Manchester, the law was declared to be constitutional. The case will now be tried by jury.

☞ A young lady of California recently broke her neck while resisting an attempt of a young man to kiss her. This furnishes a fearful warning to young ladies.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 and 167 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

100,000 bush. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE
OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;

Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.—FISH of all kinds; NAILS AND SPIKES; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of FLOUR, with the different kinds of FEED.

Also, GROUND PLASTER, with GUANOS and other fertilizers. ☞ COAL, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.

Aug. 22, 1864. tf

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO.

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or shucked. Restaurants and families supplied.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG has been designated a Depository and Financial Agent of the United States, and will furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 six per cent. gold interest Bonds. Will also furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities. Will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessible points.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Dec. 26, 1864. tf

Lands! Lands!

CAPT. H. CHRITZMAN, having just returned from a trip to the West and all the LAND regions in God's great labyrinth, he would inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he is prepared, not only to offer OIL LANDS, but LANDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Persons visiting Harrisburg would do well to call, as he will furnish all information.

H. CHRITZMAN.

Jan. 2, 1865. tf

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26, 1865.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Russell's Screw Power

AND THE

OHIO REAPER AND MOWER,
BOTH COMBINED MACHINES.

The subscriber is agent for the above machines. The Screw power has found a ready market since introduced in this County, and gives satisfaction, a fact to which many farmers will certify.

THE OHIO REAPER

has given satisfaction wherever used, over three thousand having been sold during the last season. The demand was so great the company intend putting out six thousand this season, which we consider the best recommendation for any machine. It is a cog-geared machine, said to be of very light draft, worked with ease with one span of horses. This machine, as a Reaper, can be worked with or without a rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to make their purchases early, as the demand will be great. Last season we were unable to supply the demand in consequence of persons making up their minds too late in the season.—Extras always kept on hand. Specimen machines can be seen by calling on the subscriber, two miles northeast of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 17, 1865. tf

The Old Stand,

ON THE HILL.

J. M. ROWE,

Thankful for past favors, invites the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to his stock of Goods, consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
CROCKERY WARE,
TOBACCOS,
BACON,
LARD,
LAMPS,
BASKETS, FISH, OILS, SOAPS, NOTIONS,
FLOUR AND FEED,

all of which he is prepared to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest price paid. My motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."—Give me a call.

J. M. ROWE.

May 22, 1865. tf

Tailoring.

REMOVAL.

ECKENRODE IN THE DIAMOND!

GEORGE F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the second floor of Samson's building, (over Brinkerhoff's Clothing Store,) northeast corner of the Public Square, entrance on York street, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 10, 1865.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated, March 18, 1851.

Officers.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, D. McCreary, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $11,088—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Mar. 13, 1865. tf

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,

of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 24, 1865. J. L. SCHICK.

Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO., respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to the commodious four-story Warehouse,

NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET,

between Howard and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in

Hosiery, Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Perfumery, Notions,
Stationery, Cutlery,
Toys, &c., &c.

to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
308 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

March 14, 1864.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

Pictures! Pictures!

LEVI MUMPER having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire a good likeness, finished according to the latest improvements in the art, call at the above long-established Gallery, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. [Jan. 9, 1865.

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.

Jan. 16, 1865.

MILLINERY GOODS, a large and choice assortment, to be had cheap, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Cheap Clothing.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!

F. B. PICKING'S
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
Baltimore Street, Gettysburg.

Our Spring and Summer supply just opened is the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the

LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS,

among which are fine fitting Dress and Business Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin and Cotton Vests, Dress and Business Pants, of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Embracing Gloves, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c. Also,

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

such as Violins, Accordeons, Violin Strings, Clocks, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Razors and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Canes, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens, and Dominoes. Also,

TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,

and indeed a little of everything will be found in this Store. Having made our purchases for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are prepared to sell cheap.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting suit, made of good material, call and examine for yourselves, and SAVE MONEY.

April 24, 1865. F. B. PICKING.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking. Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

Coal, Lumber, Stoves, &c.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER Would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business lately conducted by the firm of Sheads & Buehler, at the old stand, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets. He will be prepared to furnish

THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

and every variety of LUMBER, including Doors, Shutters, Sash, &c. Also, every variety of Cooking Stoves, among which are the NOBLE COOK, ROYAL COOK, WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, PRINCE ROYAL, ORNAMENTAL COOK, &c.

Also, PARLOR, DINING ROOM, SALOON AND SHOP

S T O V E S.

Also, every variety of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, manufactured by the best workmen. Also, HOLLOW WARE of every variety, including a superior article of enamelled work. Indeed every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept constantly on hand.

Also, the far-famed "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the sole agent in the county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—the best in use.

April 10, 1865. C. H. BUEHLER.

No Humbug.

REMOVAL.

HOLTZWORTH ALWAYS AHEAD.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the City with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest Gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description, in great variety. Also, Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

☞ Don't forget the place, South-east Cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

April 10, 1865. tf

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—James F. Fahnestock retiring.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK.

THE undersigned, remaining partners of the firm of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, will continue the business at the same place, under the same name and style of firm.

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 9, 1865.

New and Cheap

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have received and are now opening a large and varied stock of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

In Dress Goods their stock consists of

BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
SHALLIES,
DELAINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIR,
MELAUX,
CALICOES, &c.,

of every style and quality, and which cannot fail to please.

For Gentlemen's wear we have a choice selection of

CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and low priced Pants Goods, at prices which we guarantee to give satisfaction. In Domestics, we can offer MUSLINS FROM 12½ CENTS UPWARDS.

In addition to the above we have increased our stock of Queensware and Hardware at reduced prices. Also—

GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

In fact, our stock comprises everything which customers may desire, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the county. All we ask is an examination to satisfy all that it is to their interest to give us a call. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

May 1, 1865.

Fresh Arrival

OF WINTER GOODS AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Winter Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.

Nov. 28, 1864. A. SCOTT & SON.

Do You Wish

TO preserve a good likeness of yourself, your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place in the county to secure first class pictures.

Jan. 9, 1865.

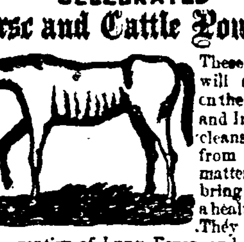
TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

Janua 25 1864.

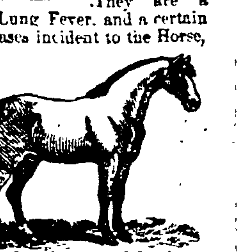
FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.



These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

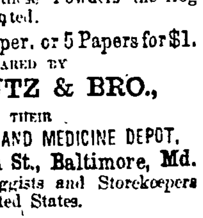
The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value, which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as *Coughs, Ulcers* in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.

Nov. 28, 1864. 1y

Ho! for Bargains!!

ROW & WOODS,

Corner of York Street and the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN TOWN IN THEIR LINE.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF YOU WANT A HAT don't buy it before you see the large assortment of all kinds, OF FUR, FELT AND STRAW HATS, just opened and for sale, cheaper than they are sold elsewhere by ROW & WOODS.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

MEN'S, BOYS', LADIES', Misses' and Children's Shoes of every style and quality, just received and sold a little cheaper than anybody else will sell the same article, by ROW & WOODS.

NOTICE THIS.—Nearly all our shoes are what are called "Home-made Shoes," and are made of the best material. We say it boldly that we keep for sale a better quality of Shoes than are generally found in Shoe Stores. Dry Goods "Store Shoes" are the trash in market.

FOR LADIES, Misses and Children, we have Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., all sold cheap, by ROW & WOODS.

TRUNKS, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Riding Whips, Window Paper, Window Blinds, &c., by ROW & WOODS.

CORSETS, French, Shoulder-brace and common, of best material, at ROW & WOODS'.

RAZORS, Straps, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, all of the best quality, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

POCKETS BOOKS of all kinds, for Ladies and Gentlemen, by ROW & WOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!—Accordeons, Violins, Violin Bows, Violin Strings, Rosin, especially prepared for use on the bow, sold at lowest prices by ROW & WOODS.

SPOOL COTTON, Patent Thread Fans, Suspenders, Garters, Cuffs, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Linen, Cotton and Cambric Handkerchiefs, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

COLLARS, Cravats, Neck-ties, Butter-flies, something new, at ROW & WOODS.

We assure those who have been buying of us, and all others, that our present stock of goods has been selected with care and will be sold as cheap as possible. Give us a call before buying what you need in our line and you shall not go away disappointed.

ROW & WOODS.

Gettysburg, April 24, 1865.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
—also—

A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you in a suit ready-made we will take your measure and make you up one in short notice. [May 30, 1864.

Albums!

ALBUMS!!

ALBUMS!!!

Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

Dec. 14, 1863.



THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla,* that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

☞ For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and dealers generally.

Aug. 8, 1864. eowly

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS Are constantly receiving choice and desirable goods, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

to those about purchasing. Having selected with great care, from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere. Call at FAHNESTOCKS'

May 9, 1864. Red Front.

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—Just opened a fine assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.

Jan. 18, 1864.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—*He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.*

Nov. 24, 1862.

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and

REPAIRING

done promptly and at lowest prices.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 8, 1864. 1y

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now on hand his stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacturing, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS,
VESTS, BLOUSES,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &C.

Also, a large stock of Piece Goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, JEANS, &c., &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. They are as cheap as the cheapest.

May 22, 1865.

Agricultural Chemical Co.'s

CHEAP FERTILIZERS.

The Fertilizers prepared by the Agricultural Chemical Co., (a Company chartered by the Legislature with a capital of $250,000,) have been proved in practice to be the cheapest, most profitable and best, for the Farmer, Gardner and Fruit-grower, of all concentrated manures now offered in any market. The Company's list embraces the following:

PABULETTE. This Fertilizer is composed of night soil and the fertilizing elements of urine, combined chemically and mechanically with other valuable fertilizing agents and absorbents.

It is reduced to a pulverulent condition; ready for immediate use, and without loss of its highly nitrogenous fertilizing properties.

Its universal applicability to all crops and soils, and its durability and active qualities, are well known to be all that agriculturists can desire.

CHEMICAL COMPOST. This Fertilizer is largely composed of animal matter, such as meat, bone, fish, leather, hair and wool, together with chemicals and inorganic fertilizers, which decompose the mass, and retain the nitrogenous elements.

It is a very valuable fertilizer for field crops generally, and especially for potatoes, and garden purposes.

Its excellent qualities, strength and cheapness, have made it very popular with all who have used it.

Composite Fertilizer. This highly phosphatic fertilizer is particularly adapted for the cultivation of trees, fruits, lawns and flowers. It will promote a very vigorous and healthy growth of wood and fruit, and largely increase the quantity and perfect the maturity of the fruit. For hot-house and household plants and flowers, it will be found an indispensable article to secure their greatest perfection. It will prevent and cure diseased conditions of the peach and grape, and is excellent for grass and lawns.

It is composed of such elements as make it adapted to the growth of all kinds of crops in all kinds of soils.

The formula or method of combining its constituent fertilizing ingredients have received the highest approval of eminent chemists and scientific agriculturists.

Phosphate of Lime. The Agricultural Chemical Company manufacture a Phosphate of Lime in accordance with a new and valuable formula, by which a very superior article is produced, so as to be afforded at a less price than other manufacturers charge. Practical tests have proved that its value, as a fertilizer, is equal to the best Phosphate of Lime in the market.

TERMS CASH. All Orders of a Ton or more, will be delivered at the Railroad Stations and the Wharves of Shipment, free of cartage.—Cartage will be charged on all orders of 5 barrels or less.

One dollar per Ton allowance for cartage will be made on all sales delivered at the Works of the Company, on Canal Wharf.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.'S WORKS
AT CANAL WHARF, ON THE DELAWARE.
Office, 413½ Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
R. B. FITTS, General Agent.

The Company's Pamphlet Circular, embracing full directions for using the above Fertilizers, sent by mail, free, when requested.

Mar. 13, 1865. 6m

Great Sale

OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

$1,000,000 WORTH!

To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive,

BY A. H. ROWEN & CO.,
(Agents for the Manufacturers.)
No. 35 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK

☞ Read the following list of Articles to be sold for ONE DOLLAR:—

100 Gold Hunting-case Watches,	each	$125 00
100 " Watches, various styles,	"	75 00
200 " Ladies' Gold Watches,	"	50 00
500 Silver Watches,	each	$20 00 to 35 00
6000 Latest style vest & neck chains,	"	5 00 to 20 00
5000 Gent's California diamond pins,	"	5 00 to 20 00
4000 California diamond ear drops,	"	5 00 to 10 00
3000 Miniature Revolving Pins,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2000 California Diamond and enamelled breast & scarf pins, new styles,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2000 Masonic and Emblem pins,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2500 Gold Band Bracelets, engraved	"	3 00 to 20 00
3000 Jet and Mosaic Brooches,	"	3 00 to 10 00
2000 Cameo Brooches,	"	5 00 to 20 00
2000 Coral Ear Drops,	"	4 00 to 6 00
2000 Ladies' Watch Chains,	"	8 00 to 15 00
6000 Gent's Pins, a splendid assor't,	"	2 00 to [illegible]
4000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons,	"	3 00 to 10 00
2000 Studs and Sleeve Buttons in sets,	"	3 00 to 10 00
5000 Sleeve Buttons plain and eng'd,	"	2 00 to 8 00
10000 plain and engraved Rings,	"	2 50 to 10 00
5000 Lockets, richly engraved,	"	2 00 to 10 00
1500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, new and latest styles,	"	6 00 to 12 00
7000 Handsome Seal Rings,	"	3 00 to 8 00
2500 Sets Bosom Studs,	"	2 00 to 6 00
1000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders,	"	15 00 to 25 00
2000 Sets Jet and Gold Pins and Ear Drops, latest styles, very rich,	"	6 00 to 10 00
2000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	"	4 00 to 8 00
10000 Gold Pens and silver cases,	"	5 00 to [illegible]
1000 " " Ebony holders,	"	4 00 to 6 00

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article, or not.

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single Certificate on the receipt of 25 cents.—Agents wanted to whom we offer special terms; send 25 cents for one certificate and our circular with terms. A. H. ROWEN & CO.,

35 Beekman Street, N. Y.

P. O. Box 4271.

May 22, 1865. 6m

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,

BOOK BINDER,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Oct. 31, 1864. tf

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Revenue Stamps

OF any denomination constantly on hand and for sale at the First National Bank of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1864.

Give Him a Call!

THE place to obtain a perfect Photograph or Ambrotype, executed in the best manner is at MUMPER'S GALLERY, in Middle street.

Jan. 9, 1865.

EXCELSIOR!

EXCELSIOR!!

EXCELSIOR!!!

The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at once.—Office at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery

TYSON BROTHERS.